

# BULLETIN OF MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION No. 3 1926 ROYAL BOTANIC GARDENS, KEW

## XV.—A NEW HYBRID CONIFER. A. BRUCE JACKSON AND W. DALLIMORE.

The occurrence of a chance hybrid between the Yellow Cedar of the Pacific Coast of British Columbia and Oregon (*Cupressus nootkatensis* Don) and the Monterey Cypress (*C. macrocarpa* Hartw.), which has a limited distribution in California, is of more than usual interest from the fact that the parent species are separated geographically and belong to different sections of the genus, or, as some authorities consider, to different genera.

In July last a branch obtained from a cypress growing on the estate of Captain J. M. Naylor at Leighton Hall, near Welshpool, was received at Kew for identification. This specimen had the flattened fern-like sprays of *Cupressus nootkatensis*, but the cones were much larger, being up to  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch in diameter, usually separating into eight scales, with about five tubercled seeds to each scale. A hybrid was at once suspected, the fruiting characters, as will be seen from the descriptions below, being exactly intermediate between the two species.

*C. macrocarpa*. Cones 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$  in. diam., 10-14 scales. Seeds about 20 on each scale, tubercled,  $\frac{1}{8}$  in. diam.

Hybrid. Cones  $\frac{2}{3}$  to  $\frac{3}{4}$  in. diam., usually 8 scales. Seeds about 5 on each scale, tubercled,  $\frac{1}{5}$  in. diam.

*C. nootkatensis*. Cones  $\frac{1}{3}$  in. diam., 4-6 scales. Seeds 2 on each scale, non-tubercled,  $\frac{1}{4}$  in. diam.

Captain Naylor and his forester, Mr. T. Alexander, have since kindly sent us further specimens from the same tree, which was raised in 1911 from seeds of a cone procured from a tree of *C. macrocarpa* growing about fifty yards from a specimen of *C. nootkatensis*. Two seedlings of this batch appeared different from the rest and were subsequently planted out. One of them, which is now 14 years old and has the habit of *C. nootkatensis*, is now 28 feet high and has borne cones. An instance of hybrid vigour is here seen, for a tree of *C. macrocarpa* from the same seed bed is only 21 feet high although it has received exactly the same treatment.

Captain Naylor also states that his uncle, Mr. C. J. Leyland, of Haggerston Castle, Northumberland, had in 1888 at Leighton Hall collected seeds from a tree of *C. nootkatensis* growing near one of *C. macrocarpa*, the latter standing to the windward of *C. nootkatensis*. From these he raised seedlings which were afterwards transferred to Haggerston. Among them were six which looked

different from the rest, and one of these differed again from the others in habit, the foliage also being coarser. As they grew up it became evident that they were the result of a natural cross between the species named. These six trees were planted out in various positions, and the best of them is now growing on a lawn with other cypresses and has reached a height of 35 feet (Plate VII). The hybrid has thus arisen independently on two separate occasions.

Specimens from two of the Haggerston trees, one of which bears numerous cones, have since been sent to us by Mr. Leyland. One exactly resembles in cones and foliage the later and reciprocal cross, the female parent being in this case *C. macrocarpa* and the same tree as provided the pollen in the first cross. The other specimen, which has no cones, exhibits a slightly different arrangement of branchlets, which are set more or less at right angles to the shoot, and the tree shews a tendency to a more upright habit of growth, like *C. nootkatensis*. Cuttings from the original hybrid strike freely, and have been distributed to various gardens. We hope eventually to trace these, and study their characteristics. A group of twelve trees raised from cuttings was planted at Kyloe, seven on one side of the road and five on the other, as an anagram of Mr. Leyland's 75th birthday.

It is important to add that both these hybrids are fertile, seedlings of the F<sub>2</sub> generation having been raised; but as we have had no opportunity of studying them we cannot say if they shew signs of Mendelian segregation.

Professor Henry informs us that he attempted to make an artificial cross between these species, but without success. So far as we know there is no previous record of a hybrid *Cupressus*, though Mademoiselle Camus, the monographer of the genus, to whom we sent a specimen of the Leighton plant, thinks they may be less rare than is generally supposed. Most hybrid conifers, which appear to be commonest in the genus *Abies*, have been artificially produced. Mr. M. H. Chapman has recently described a hybrid between *Pinus palustris* and *P. Taeda* which combines the characters of the two parents.

As this new cypress has already been named *Cupressus Leylandii* by Mr. Leyland, we propose to describe it under that name:

***Cupressus Leylandii* Jackson & Dallimore** hybr. nov.; (*C. macrocarpa* Hartw.  $\times$  *C. nootkatensis* Don).

*Arbor*, altitudine habituque ramulis et foliis complanatis *Cupressi nootkatensis* similis. *Strobili* globosi, usque ad 21 cm. diametro, squamis 8 instructi. *Semina* circiter 5 in squama quaque, complanata, late ovata, ala conspicua inclusa, tuberculis veluti in *C. macrocarpa*, circiter 5 mm. in diametro maxima.

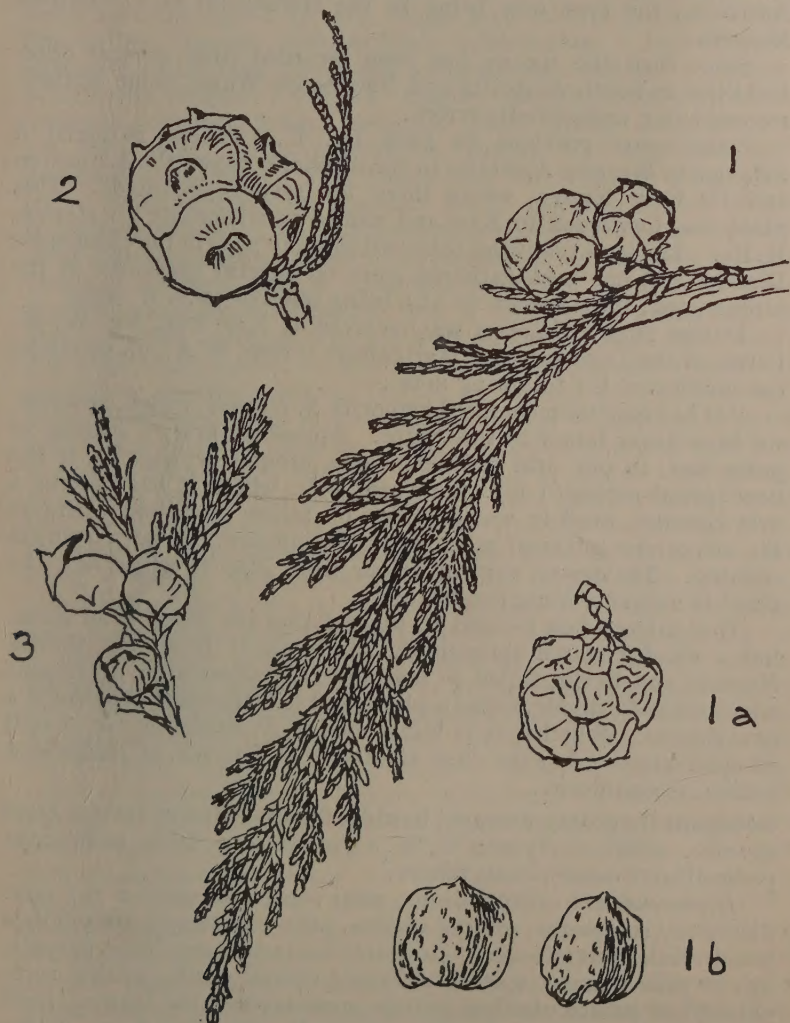
A tree similar in size and habit to *Cupressus nootkatensis*. Foliage with the flattened branchlet system of *C. nootkatensis*. Cones globose, up to  $\frac{3}{4}$  in. in diameter, separating into 8 scales.



Seeds about 5 on each scale, flattened, including the conspicuous wing broadly ovate in outline, with tubercles like those of *C. macrocarpa*, about  $\frac{1}{8}$  in. in their widest diameter.

Known only in cultivation.

Miss Lister's careful and accurate drawings shew well the intermediate character of the plant.



*Cupressus Leylandii* (*C. nootkatensis* × *macrocarpa*).

1. branch and cones. 1a. cone. 1b. seeds.

2. *C. macrocarpa* (♀ parent) cone. 3. *C. nootkatensis* (♂ parent) cones.

Drawings by Miss G. Lister. (1, 2, 3 slightly enlarged; 1a, 1b much enlarged.)

## XVI.—A NEW SOLANUM FROM WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

G. BITTER (GÖTTINGEN) AND V. S. SUMMERHAYES.

*Solanum Hystrix*, to which the new species dealt with below is allied, was first described in 1810 by Robert Brown in his *Prodromus Florae Novae Hollandiae*, p. 446, from specimens collected at Petrel Bay on the Island of St. Francis off the coast of South Australia, the type now being in the Herbarium of the British Museum.

Since then the species has been recorded from several other localities in South Australia and New South Wales, some of these records being undoubtedly errors.

Some years previous to 1900 Dr. E. Clement gathered a *Solanum* in Western Australia in the district between the Ashburton and De Grey Rivers, where there are several goldfields. This plant was forwarded to Kew and named provisionally *S. Hystrix* R. Br. The same plant was collected again in 1900 in the Coolgardie District and has been gathered since on several occasions in the same region, these specimens also being referred to *S. Hystrix*.

During 1925 a *Solanum* was received at Kew from Mr. W. M. Carne, of the Department of Agriculture, Perth, W.A., on which he communicated the following note :—

“It has long been confused here with *S. Hystrix*, which, however, we have never found in this State. Appearing first, a number of years ago, in our arid goldfields area around Kalgoorlie, it has now spread eastward into the wheat belt, where it has become a very common weed in waste places, on fallow land, and wherever the soil carries sufficient moisture in the summer, but not on virgin country. The flowers vary in colour from lilac to white, and the plant is normally quite prostrate.”

This information seemed to suggest that the plant is an alien, but a careful search through the Herbaria at Kew, the British Museum and Berlin failed to find any extra-Australian specimens which agreed with Mr. Carne's plant, and it is therefore considered a new species. Whether it is indigenous to Australia or not is still an open question but the close affinity to *S. Hystrix*, an undoubted native, is significant.

***Solanum (Leptostemonum) hoplopetalum* Bitter et Summerhayes** sp. nov.; affinis *S. Hystrici* R. Br. a quo caulibus, foliis, pedunculis pedicellisque dense pilosis differt.

*Herbaceum* vel suffruticosum; rami superiores circiter 2–3 mm. diametro, subteretes, sordide virides, pilis fere semper simplicibus paucicellularibus (circiter 2–3-cellularibus) acutis gracilibus patentibus et pilis minutis apice glandulosis crebris obsiti, aculeis recte patentibus subacicularibus pallide stramineis valde inaequilongis 2–13 mm. longis densis horridi; internodia circiter 4–6 cm. longa. *Folia* superiora saepe false geminata, inaequalia; petioli circiter 2–3.5 cm. longi, sicut rami pilis satis crebris et aculeis recte patentibus pallide stramineis valde inaequilongis 2–11 mm. longis satis crebris armati; laminae ambitu oblongo-lanceolatae, sinuato-



lobatae vel fere sinuato-pinnatifidae, lobis in utroque latere 4-6 obtusis majoribus obtuse lobulatis, 7-12 cm. longae, 3.5-7 cm. latae, basi valde obliquae, fere medio latissimae, apice subacutae vel obtusiusculae, utrinque sordide virides, in utraque pagina pilis simplicibus gracilibus fere 3-cellularibus acutis satis crebris et pilis minutis apice glandulosis crebris obsitae, et utrinque praecipue in venis venulisque aculeis pallide stramineis acicularibus rectis inaequilongis 2-15 mm. longis satis crebris (subtus paulum brevioribus tamen crebrioribus) subhorridae. *Inflorescentiae* laterales, foliis false geminatis suboppositae, circiter 3-5-florae; pedunculus circiter 2.5-3 cm. longus, rhachis illum continuans circiter 1-1.5 cm. longa; pedicelli primo graciles, circiter 1.5-1.7 cm. longi, serius robustiores, tamen vix longiores, sicut pedunculus rhachisque pilis longioribus fere omnibus simplicibus (raro semel subfurcatim ramosis) acutis 2-3-cellularibus crebris et pilis minoribus vel minutis apice glandulosis densiusculis obtecti, sicut ceterae partes virides aculeis patentibus acicularibus inaequilongis 1-10 mm. longis densiusculis horridi. *Calyx* in statu florifero campanulato-stellatus, fere 9 mm. longus, ejus lobi in statu florifero corollae plus minusve accumbentes 6 mm. longi, 2.5-3 mm. lati, lanceolati, acuti; calyx totus extus pilis simplicibus gracilibus paucicellularibus crebris et aculeis acicularibus satis crebris horridus, intus in lobis aculeis paucis vel raris in lorum vena media vel juxta illam instructus. *Corolla* rotato-campanulata, in statu adulto florum inferiorum verisimiliter magis campanulata, in floribus ultimis minoribus masculis forse magis rotata, florum inferiorum corolla circiter 2 cm. longa, ejus lobi membranis interpetalariis glabris fere usque ad apicem inter se conjuncti, ipsi extus praecipue ad apicem versus pilis simplicibus gracilibus 2-3-cellularibus acutis obsiti et praecipue in venis majoribus aculeis gracilibus tenuiter acicularibus inaequilongis (ad 2.5 vel 3 mm. longis) acutis apice eglandulosis crebriusculis armati (parcius quoque aculeis minutis in mesophyllo oriundis), lobi in apice ipso et in margine apicali papillis brevibus densis instructi. *Filamenta* circiter 1.5 mm. supra corollae basim oriunda, fere 1.5-1.8 mm. longa, gracilia, glabra; antherae lanceolato-ellipsoideae, circiter 6.5 mm. longae, paulo supra basim subcordatam circiter 2 mm. latae, ad apicem obtusum paulum emarginatum versus nonnihil attenuatae, poris parvis apicalibus. *Ovarium* hemisphaerico-subglobosum, circiter 3 mm. diametro, 2-2.5 mm. altum, in parte inferiore glabrum, in parte apicali aculeis parvis nonnullis apice in glandulam minutam exeuntibus et pilis minutis simplicibus apice glandulosis paucis instructum. *Stylus* circiter 10 mm. longus, in parte basilari aculeolo parvo uno alterove apice glanduloso et pilis minutis apice glandulosis perpaucis praeditus, ceterum glaberrimus, in parte apicali manifeste incurvatus; stigma styli apice manifeste crassius, obtusum, bilobum. *Calyx fructifer* manifeste auctus, in parte inferiore connata fere hemisphaerica baccae arcte accumbens diametro circiter 15-16 mm., lobis 5

triangularibus acutis circiter 7 mm. longis basi 7-8 mm. latis baccae partem superiorem laxè amplectentibus, extus in tota superficie (etiam in lobis) aculeis pallide stramineis rectis densis valde inaequilongis usque ad 9-10 mm. longis horridus. *Bacca* subglobosa, circiter 14-15 mm. diametro, sordide viridinigrescens (in statu sicco). *Semina* oblique reniformia, lenticulariter applanata, 3 mm. longa, 2.5 mm. lata, et 0.5 mm. crassa, minute reticulata, sordide nigricantia.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA. Merredin, May, 1925, with flowers and fruits, *E. J. Limbourne* (Herb. Kew.) (type): between the Ashburton and De Grey Rivers, *E. Clement*: Coolgardie District, Londonderry, Oct. 1900, *E. Kelso*: Dedari, No. 8 Pumping Station, c. 300 m. alt., Sept. 1903, *G. H. Thiselton-Dyer* 112 (Herb. Kew.): Yilgarn, near Southern Cross, barren places of dense bush on laterite, *Diels* 1706 (Herb. Berol.).

*S. Hystrix* R. Br. differs from *S. hoplopetalum* in the glabrousness of the green parts, but the two species agree with one another in the presence of aculeoli on the outside of the corolla lobes. Their distribution, however, as far as is known, is quite different, *S. Hystrix* being found in South Australia and New South Wales, whereas *S. hoplopetalum* is known only from Western Australia.

*S. hoplopetalum* is the only Australian species of the subgenus *Leptostemonum* possessing almost invariably simple hairs; very rarely a hair with a single lateral (not basal) branch was observed among innumerable unbranched typical hairs.

---

## XVII.—AD DIOSCOREARUM ORIENTALIUM HISTORIAM COMMENTARIUM. D. PRAIN et I. H. BURKILL.

Adversaria haec nostra in generis *Dioscoreae* specierum investigatione versantur; imprimis quaerundam ex exemplaribus in herbario Dahlemensi servatis a doctoribus cel. Uline et Knuth prolatarum; deinde nonnullarum a nobis propositarum. Materiei ope herbario horti Kewensis commodatae nobis iudicandi nomina trivialia nonnulla inutilia esse facultas dabatur. Maximas ob hoc ill. doctore L. Diels horti Berolinensis praesidi gratias agimus.

*Dioscorea angulata* R. Knuth in Engl., Pflanzenr., iv-43, (1924) p. 283, a ***Dioscorea nummularia*** Lamk, vix aut omnino non distinguenda.

*Dioscorea camphorifolia* Uline ex R. Knuth in op. cit. p. 288, eadem est ac ***Dioscorea cirrhosa*** Lour.

*Dioscorea firma* R. Knuth in op. cit. p. 141, nihil est nisi ***Dioscoreae kamoonsis*** Kunth varietas quaedam, etsi ob habitum exempli prolati sterilem omnino non cognoscenda.

*Dioscorea formosana* R. Knuth in op. cit. p. 268, species terminis vix certis circumscripta videtur. Exempla profert auctor cel. duo: alterius (*Warburg* 9682) radicem ipso repertore ill.



teste tinctoriam praebentis, caulis nondum maturatus subcrassus folia duo tantum exhibet: alterius (*Warburg* 9860) forsán diversae speciei referendi caulis pertenuis folia quattuor ostendit.

*Dioscorea glaucoidea* R. Knuth in op. cit. p. 284, stirps *Dioscoreae angulatae* R. Knuth femina est itaque nostrapte sententia melius sub **Dioscoream nummulariam** *Lamk* citanda sit.

*Dioscorea kelungensis* R. Knuth in op. cit. p. 263, medicamentum sinensibus Shan-yu-tsai praebens sane ut indicat auctor cel. forma est propria, melius tamen iudicio nostro pro varietate **Dioscoreae japonicae** *Thunb.* quam pro specie diversa habenda.

*Dioscorea kiangsiensis* R. Knuth in Fedde, Repert. Sp. Nov., 21, (1925) p. 80, eadem est ac **Dioscorea belophylloides** *Prain et Burkill.*

*Dioscorea korrorensis* R. Knuth in Engl. Pflanzenr. iv-43, (1924) p. 190, eadem est ac **Dioscorea bulbifera** *Linn.*

*Dioscorea Ledermanni* R. Knuth in op. cit. p. 188, cum **Dioscorea flabellifolia** *Prain et Burkill*, ad amussim quadrat. Vocabulum vernaculum "detachel" communicat *Dioscorea flabellifolia* cum *D. nummularia*: cibaria utriusque rhizomata. Etiam *Dioscoreae piscatorum* veneno elixatura obsito rhizomatibus vescuntur gentes Sakai saltuum principatus Pahangensis incolae.

*Dioscorea lufensis* R. Knuth in op. cit. p. 272, indicio exempli folia tantum gerentis secreta vix a **Dioscorea nummularia** *Lamk* distinguenda.

*Dioscorea Maximowiczii* R. Knuth in op. cit. p. 178, eadem est ac **Dioscorea tenuipes** *Franchet et Savatier.*

*Dioscorea mindanaensis* R. Knuth in op. cit. p. 271, species ope exempli sterilis sine cognationis professione statuta, dubia igitur atque incerta manet.

*Dioscorea neglecta* R. Knuth in op. cit. p. 263, eadem est ac *Dioscorea kelungensis* R. Knuth (**Dioscorea japonica** *Thunb.*, var. *kelungensis* nobis).

*Dioscorea oxyphylla* R. Knuth in op. cit. p. 269, eadem est ac **Dioscorea divaricata** *Blanco.*

*Dioscorea palauensis* R. Knuth in op. cit. p. 191, a **Dioscorea nummularia** *Lamk* vix aut omnino non distinguenda.

*Dioscorea platanifolia* *Prain et Burkill* in Kew Bull. 1925, p. 60, eadem est ac **Dioscorea althaeoides** R. Knuth.

*Dioscorea rangunensis* R. Knuth in Engl., Pflanzenr. iv-43, (1924) p. 320, eadem est ac **Dioscorea birmanica** *Prain et Burkill.*

*Dioscorea Raymundii* R. Knuth in op. cit. p. 191, indicio exempli folia tantum gerentis secreta vix a **Dioscorea nummularia** *Lamk* distinguenda.

*Dioscorea rotundifoliolata* R. Knuth in op. cit. p. 142, nihil est nisi **Dioscoreae kamoonsensis** *Kunth* varietas quaedam, sed ob habitum, exempli prolati sterilem vix cognoscenda.

*Dioscorea Saidae* R. Knuth in op. cit. p. 317, eadem est ac **Dioscorea Tokoro Makino**.

*Dioscorea Seniavinii* Prain et Burkill, in Kew Bull. 1925, p. 59, eadem est ac **Dioscorea Huii** R. Knuth.

*Dioscorea Tenii* R. Knuth in Engl., Pflanzenr., iv-43 (1924) p. 142, eadem est ac **Dioscorea melanophyma** Prain et Burkill. Inflorescentia laxa est.

*Dioscorea undulata* R. Knuth in op. cit. p. 315, eadem videtur ac **Dioscorea hypoglauca** Palibin.

*Dioscorea Wichuræ* Uline ex R. Knuth in op. cit. p. 316, eadem est ac **Dioscorea Tokoro Makino**.

---

## XVIII.—REVISION OF SIBTHORP'S PLANTS AT KEW.

H. K. A. SHAW and W. B. TURRILL.

In the Alexander Prior Herbarium, which was bequeathed to Kew in 1906, were a number of specimens "ex Herb. Sibthorp". It was obvious that these were of considerable importance, not merely to Kew, but as supplementing the Sibthorp collection at Oxford. With the help of Dr. G. C. Druce the plants were checked against those at Oxford, and two species, *Dianthus serratifolius* S. et S. and *Lysimachia anagalloides* S. et S., were found to be missing from Herb. Sibthorp proper. These have been presented officially to Oxford for incorporation in the separate Sibthorp collection. The remaining specimens have been mounted and laid in the general herbarium at Kew. Since many of them are types, a complete enumeration of them is published below as a small contribution to the complete revision of Sibthorp's collections, which is badly needed. We have limited ourselves to relevant synonymy and references. The species mentioned in this paper are arranged in the sequence of Sibthorp and Smith's Prodrômus, and the number prefixed to each is that given by Smith. The localities when quoted without comment are abstracted *verbatim* from the Prodrômus.

5. **Corispermum filifolium** C. A. Mey. ex Becker in Bull. Soc. Nat. Mosc. xxxiii. Pt. I., 13 (1858). *C. hyssopifolium* S. et S. Prodr. i. 2 (1806), non Linn.

Sibthorp's specimens were collected by the Black Sea mouth of the Bosphorus, near Fanar and on the Cyanean islets. The description appended has been drawn up exclusively from the sheet obtained from the Alexander Prior collection. In the Sibthorp herbarium at Oxford there are three sheets of this species apparently representing two individuals, the one with laxer inflorescences, such as is described below, and the other with denser spikes and overlapping bracts.



At Kew there are three gatherings of *C. filifolium* all from Sarepta and collected by Becker. These differ from the Sibthorp specimens only in having slightly more slender branchlets and somewhat smaller bracts. The fruits show the closest possible agreement. At the British Museum (Natural History) we have seen the following sheets which we consider to belong to this species:—*Herb. Pallas*, named “*Corisp. hyssopifol. varietas maxima elongata*”; *A. Becker*, *Plantae astrachanicae*: Sarepta, in arenosis montium, 20 Aug. 1879 (the top right-hand specimen; the other plant on the same sheet is *Corispermum nitidum* Kit.); *Janka*, in arena mobili pr. pag. Fényszaru districtus Jasygorum in Hungaria centrali (named “*Corispermum hyssopifolium* L.”); *M. Pallas*, *Flora Dobrogea*: Letea, delta of Danube (named “*Corispermum nitidum* Kit.”). Pallas received specimens from Sibthorp [see *Trans. Linn. Soc.* x. 257 (1811)] and it is possible that the sheet quoted above represents one of them.

It is very probable that the plants referred to *C. hyssopifolium* [var.]  $\gamma$  *remotiflorum* Lus. 2 by Fenzl [in *Ledeb. Flor. Ross.* iii. 760–1 (1849–51)], are, at least in part, *C. filifolium* C. A. Mey. The figure in *Pall. Fl. Ross.* ii. t. 98, f. E (1788) also appears—as pointed out by Fenzl (*op. cit.* p. 761)—to represent the same species.

Since the name was published accompanied by only a meagre diagnosis in German, we give below a Latin description of Sibthorp’s specimen in *Herb. Kew*.

*Planta* glaberrima, procumbens vel adscendens, ut videtur debilis; caulis attamen crassiusculus (c. 1.5 mm. diam.), subangulatus vel striatus; ramuli fructiferi patentes, interdum recurvi, elongati, circiter 1 dm. longi. *Bracteae* omnes vel paene omnes usque ad basin ramulorum floriferae, nullo modo ramulorum apicem versus densius aggregatae, sed inflorescentiae laxae, graciles, apice singulae bracteae—saepe etiam ad apicem ramulorum—basin proximae vix praeunte; superiores ovato-lanceolatae, 2.5–3 mm. latae et 6–7 mm. longae, inferiores angustius lineares, 1.0–1.5 mm. latae et 10–12 mm. longae. *Fructus* late ellipticus vel late elliptico-obovatus, major latiusque alatus quam in *C. hyssopifolio* L. typico, 4.5–5 mm. longus, 3–3.25 mm. latus (ala inclusa); ala circiter 0.7 mm. lata, apice non vel vix emarginata; styli breviusculi, circiter 0.7 mm. longi, acuto angulo divaricati vel interdum conniventes.

47. ***Salvia pomifera* L.** Sp. Pl. 24 (1753). S. et S. Prodr. i. 13 (1806) et Fl. Gr. t. 15 (1806); Hal. Consp. Fl. Gr. ii. 481 (1902). “In collibus apricis et asperis Cretae. In Graeciâ vulgaris.”

53. ***Salvia amplexicaulis* Lamk.** Ill. i. 68 (1791) sensu Reichb. Flor. Germ. Excurs. 860 (1832). Presumably this is the plant quoted in S. et. S. Prodr. i. 15 (1806) under *S. sylvestris*, collected “in agro Byzantino”. A later name, but one which may ultimately have to be adopted, is *S. villicaulis* Borbás.

59. **Salvia controversa** Ten. Syll. p. 18 (1831); Boiss. Fl. Or. iv. 630 (1879). *S. clandestina* S. et S. Prodr. i. 16 (1806) et Fl. Gr. t. 24 (1806), non Linn. "In arvis insulae Cypri frequens."

67. **Morina persica** L. Sp. Pl. 28 (1753); S. et S. Prodr. i. 18 (1806) et Fl. Gr. t. 28 (1806); Hal. Consp. Fl. Gr. i. 756 (1901). "In montibus Parnasso et Cylleni, ad campos elatos fertiliores."

87β. **Gladiolus triphyllus** S. et S. Prodr. i. 25 (1806) et Fl. Gr. t. 38 (1806); Holmboe, Studies on the vegetation of Cyprus, 54 (1914). According to Sibthorp this was found by Bauer on Troodos.

107. **Cyperus fuscus** L. Sp. Pl. 46 (1753); S. et S. Prodr. i. 32 (1806) et Fl. Gr. t. 48 (1806); Hal. Consp. Fl. Gr. iii. 302 (1904). "In depressis humidis frequens, inter Smyrnam et Bursam, et circa Byzantium."

108. **Juncellus pannonicus** C.B.Cl. in Kew Bull. Addit. Ser. viii. 3 (1908). *Cyperus pannonicus* Jacq. Fl. Austr. v. App. 29, t. 6 (1778); S. et S. Prodr. i. 32 (1806). "Ad maris Euxini littora".

116. **Fimbristylis dichotoma** Vahl Enum. ii. 287 (1806) ("dichotomum" perperam); Hal. Consp. Fl. Gr. iii. 307 (1904). *Scirpus dichotomus* L. Sp. Pl. 50 (1753); S. et S. Prodr. i. 34 (1806) et Fl. Gr. t. 50 (1806). "In arenosis maritimis Thraciae, ad Pontum Euxinum propè Fanar et Cyaneas insulas".

121. **Cornucopiae cucullatum** L. Sp. Pl. 54 (1753). *Cornucopia cucullata* S. et S. Prodr. i. 35 (1806) et Fl. Gr. t. 51 (1806). "In insulâ Patmo."

132. **Phalaris paradoxa** L. Sp. Pl. ed. 2. 1665 (1763); S. et S. Prodr. i. 39 (1806) et Fl. Gr. t. 38 (1806); Hal. Consp. Fl. Gr. iii. 340 (1904). "In arvis Graeciae cum Ph. canariensi frequens."

140. **Panicum repens** L. Sp. Pl. 87 (1753); S. et S. Prodr. i. 41 (1806) et Fl. Gr. t. 61 (1806); Hal. Consp. Fl. Gr. iii. 334 (1904). "Ad ripas fluvii prope Plataniam in insulâ Cretâ, Junio florens."

149. **Alopecurus lanatus** S. et S. Prodr. i. 43 (1806). "In summitate montis Olympi Bithyni, nive peractâ."

181. **Sclerochloa dura** P. Beauv. Agrost. 98 (1812); Hal. Consp. Fl. Gr. iii. 411 (1904). *Cynosurus dura* L. Sp. Pl. 72 (1753). *Poa dura* Scop. Fl. Carn. ed. 2. i. 70 (1772); S. et S. Prodr. i. 53 (1806). "In Achaïâ, et in insulâ Cypro."

214. **Dactylis glomerata** L. Sp. Pl. 71 (1753) var. **Sibthorpii** Boiss. Fl. Or. v. 596 (1884). *D. hispanica* Roth. var. *Sibthorpii* Hack. in Oesterr. Bot. Zeitschr. xxviii. 192 (1878). *D. glomerata* L. var. *dactyloides* Hal. Consp. Fl. Gr. iii. 383 (1904). *Festuca dactyloides* S. et S. Prodr. i. 61 (1806) et Fl. Gr. t. 81 (1806). "In Archipelagi insulis rariùs. Junio lecta in Meli vineis."



294. **Pterocephalus papposus** *Coult.* Dipsac. 45 (1823) p.p. quoad plant. cret. sensu Hal. Consp. Fl. Gr. i. 762 (1901) non sensu Nyman. *Scabiosa papposa* L. Sp. Pl. 101 (1753). *Scabiosa involucreta* S. et S. Prodr. i. 84 (1806) et Fl. Gr. t. 112 (1813). "In Cretae et Cypri collibus."

313. **Asperula nitida** S. et S. Prodr. i. 89 (1806) et Fl. Gr. t. 124 (1813); Hal. Consp. Fl. Gr. i. 735 (1901); Boiss. Fl. Or. iii. 39 (1875). "In summitate montis Olympi Bithyni, nive peractâ florens."

331. **Galium floribundum** S. et S. Prodr. i. 94 (1806) et Fl. Gr. t. 134 (1813). "In insulâ Cypro."

369. **Elaeagnus angustifolia** L. Sp. Pl. 121 (1753); S. et S. Prodr. i. 105 (1806) et Fl. Gr. t. 512 (1813); Hal. Consp. Fl. Gr. iii. 82 (1904). "In insulâ Samo, et inter Bursam et Smyrnam."

402. **Lithospermum hispidulum** S. et S. Prodr. i. 114 (1806) et Fl. Gr. t. 162 (1813); Hal. Consp. Fl. Gr. 347 (1902). "In insulâ Rhodo."

409. **Anchusa aggregata** *Lehm.* Asp. 219, t. 47 (1818); Hal. Consp. Fl. Gr. ii. 328 (1902). *A. parviflora* S. et S. Prodr. i. 117 (1806) et Fl. Gr. t. 167 (1813), non Willd. "Prope Athenas."

411. **Anchusa caespitosa** *Lam.* Encycl. i. 504 (1785) (modo "cespitosa"); S. et S. Prodr. i. 117 (1806) et Fl. Gr. t. 169 (1813); Hal. Consp. Fl. Gr. ii. 328 (1902). "In Cretae montibus Sphacioticis."

424. **Onosma erectum** S. et S. Prodr. i. 121 (1806) et Fl. Gr. t. 173 (1813) (utroque opere "erecta" perperam); Hal. Consp. Fl. Gr. ii. 333 (1902); Lacaita in Journ. Linn. Soc. xlv. 398-9 (1924). In the Prodr. and Flora Graeca the locality is given as "In montibus Cretae elatioribus", but this probably does not apply to the specimens. The plants are the var. *pubiflorum* of Halácsy. On the Kew sheet there are three specimens of *O. erectum* and one of *O. frutescens* Lamk.

436. **Echium angustifolium** *Mill.* Gard. Dict. ed. 8 (1768); Lacaita in Journ. Linn. Soc. xlv. 386, 389 (1919). *E. hispidum* S. et S. Prodr. i. 125 (1806) et Fl. Gr. t. 181 (1813). *E. elegans* *Lehm.* Asp. 459 (1818); Hal. Consp. Fl. Gr. ii. 338 (1902). Lacaita gives a full account of this plant. Our specimen agrees with Sibthorp's t. 181 and with the Greek and Cretan material at Kew. "In agro Neapolitano novam hanc speciem invenit Sibthorp. *Herb. Banks.*"

493. **Campanula Celsii** *DC.* Monogr. Campan. 217 (1830). *C. tomentosa* *Vent.* descr. pl. jard. Cels 18, t. 18 (1800); Heldr. in Bot. Centralbl. xlv. 213 (1890) non Lamk. *C. laciniata* S. et S. Prodr. i. 141 (1806), non Linn. "In rupibus umbrosis Graeciae rariùs". It is possible that *C. rupestris* S. et S., *C. Celsii* *DC.* and *C. Andrewsii* *DC.* are all varieties of one species to which the name *C. rupestris* has apparently to be given on the basis of priority.

506. **Laurentia tenella** DC. Prodr. vii. 410 (1838); Hal. Consp. Fl. Gr. ii. 281 (1902). *Lobelia tenella* Biv. cent. i. 53, t. 2 (1806). *Lobelia setacea* S. et S. Prodr. i. 145 (1806) et Fl. Gr. t. 221 (1819). "In Cretae et Cypri uliginosis."

527. **Verbascum spinosum** L. Sp. Pl. ed. 2. 254 (1762); S. et S. Prodr. i. 151 (1806) et Fl. Gr. t. 229 (1819); Hal. Consp. Fl. Gr. ii. 395 (1902). "In montibus Cretae elatioribus."

534. **Mandragora officinarum** L. Sp. Pl. 181 (1753) var. **autumnalis** (comb. nov.?). *Mandragora autumnalis* Bertol. ex Spreng. Syst. i. 699 (1825); Vierhapper in Oesterr. Bot. Zeitschr. lxx. 128 (1915), who quotes Bertoloni, Elench. pl. viv. 6, for the first appearance of the name. We have not seen this work. Sibthorp and Smith, Prodr. i. 153 (1806) et Fl. Gr. t. 232 (1819), use the name *Atropa Mandragora* for plants collected "in agro Eliensi et prope Athenas. In insulis Graecis non rara." Sibthorp's specimen at Kew does not exactly agree with that figured in Fl. Gr. t. 232, but is certainly the *Mandragora autumnalis* sensu Vierhapper.

575. **Apocynum venetum** L. Sp. Pl. 213 (1753); S. et S. Prodr. i. 166 (1806). "In arenosis maritimis Ponti Euxini prope Byzantium."

598. **Cressa cretica** L. Sp. Pl. 223 (1753); S. et S. Prodr. i. 171 (1806) et Fl. Gr. t. 256 (1819); Hal. Consp. Fl. Gr. ii. 309 (1902). "In littoribus salsis Archipelagi frequens."

883. **Thymelaea tartonraira** All. Fl. Ped. i. 133 (1785) (modo "*Thymaelaea tarton-raira*") var. **argentea** Shaw et Turrill (comb. nov.). *Daphne argentea* S. et S. Prodr. i. 258 (1806) et Fl. Gr. t. 355 (1823). We have not exactly matched this plant in the herbaria at Kew and the Natural History Museum. On the Sibthorpian sheet from the Alexander Prior Herbarium are two specimens. One is *Thymelaea Tartonraira* nearly typical and the other is the var. *argentea* as figured and as represented in the Sibthorp Herbarium at Oxford. The Cretan plants referred by Halácsy to *T. argentea* are not the same, having longer and narrower and more silky leaves. The following paragraph from the Prodomus is of doubtful truth for the var. *argentea*: "In Archipelagi insulis rariùs. In Salami et Samo legit Sibthorp; copiosiùs verò circa Corinthum." Just what the var. *angustifolia* D'Urv. Enumer. 42 (1822) may be we are not sure.

886. **Daphne Gnidium** L. Sp. Pl. 357 (1753); S. et S. Prodr. i. 259 (1806) et Fl. Gr. t. 356 (1823); Hal. Consp. Fl. Gr. iii. (1904). "In montosis et asperis Graeciae . . . frequens."

888. **Daphne oleoides** Schreb. Dec. i. 13, t. 7 (1766) var. **glandulosa** Hal. Consp. Fl. Gr. iii. 78 (1904). *D. oleoides* S. et S. Prodr. i. 260 (1806). *D. glandulosa* Bert. Amoen. 356 (1819). "In montibus Sphacioticis elatioribus Cretae, et in Olympi Bithyni cacumine".



890. **Daphne sericea** Vahl Symb. i. 28 (1790); S. et S. Prodr. i. 261 (1806); Hal. Consp. Fl. Gr. iii. 78 (1904). "In Cretae montibus Sphacioticis."
898. **Acer creticum** L. Sp. Pl. ed. 2. 1497 (1763) var. **obtusifolium** Boiss. Fl. Or. i. 951 (1867). *Acer obtusifolium* S. et S. Prodr. i. 263 (1806) et Fl. Gr. t. 361 (1823). "In montibus Sphacioticis Cretae."—The specimen has larger leaves than any other wild material of the species at Kew.
922. **Haplophyllum Buxbaumii** G. Don Gen. Syst. i. 780 (1831), (modo "*Aplophyllum*"). *Ruta Buxbaumii* Poir. Enc. vi. 336 (1804). *Ruta linifolia* S. et S. Prodr. i. 273 (1806), non L. *Ruta spathulata* S. et S. Fl. Gr. t. 370 (1823). "In insulâ Cypro, atque in variis Graeciae locis."
926. **Arbutus Andrachne** L. Sp. Pl. ed. 2. 566 (1762); S. et S. Prodr. i. 274 (1806) et Fl. Gr. t. 374 (1823); Hal. Consp. Fl. Gr. ii. 283 (1902). "In montibus circa Athenas . . .; nec non in Archipelagi insulis, et inter Smyrnam et Bursam. In Cypro vulgaris."
949. **Gypsophila polygonoides** Hal. Consp. Fl. Gr. i. 190 (1901). *Cucubalus polygonoides* Willd. Sp. Pl. ii. 690 (1799). *Gypsophila ocellata* S. et S. Prodr. i. 281 (1806) et Fl. Gr. t. 387 (1823). "In Delphi monte Euboeae."
953. **Velezia rigida** L. Sp. Pl. 332 (1753); S. et S. Prodr. i. 283 (1806) et Fl. Gr. t. 390 (1823); Hal. Consp. Fl. Gr. i. 218 (1901). "In Cretâ et Cypro insulis."
954. **Velezia quadridentata** S. et S. Prodr. i. 283 (1806) et Fl. Gr. t. 391 (1823); Hal. Consp. Fl. Gr. i. 218 (1901). "In Asiâ minori."
961. **Dianthus diffusus** S. et S. Prodr. i. 285 (1806) et Fl. Gr. t. 396 (1823); Hal. Consp. Fl. Gr. i. 205 (1901). "In insulâ Cypro." Also a specimen of the same but with a label "*Dianthus pubescens* Sm. Tenedos." The specimen is not *D. pubescens* S. et S., nor is this species recorded from Tenedos in the Prodromus, but only "in montibus circa Athenas."
963. **Dianthus tripunctatus** S. et S. Prodr. i. 286 (1806) et Fl. Gr. t. 398 (1823); Hal. Consp. Fl. Gr. i. 217 (1901). No locality is given on the label, but according to Sibthorp it was collected "in insulâ Cypro."
967. **Dianthus crinitus** Smith in Trans. Linn. Soc. ii. 300 (1794); Willd. Sp. Pl. ii. 678 (1799); S. et S. Prodr. i. 287 (1806) et Fl. Gr. t. 401 (1825). "In insulâ Cypro."
972. **Dianthus haematocalyx** Boiss. Diagn. II. i. 65 (1853) var. **alpinus** Boiss. Fl. Or. i. 503 (1867). *D. alpinus* S. et S. Prodr. i. 288 (1806); Williams in Journ. Linn. Soc. xxix. 419 (1893), quoad plantam graecam non Linn. No locality is given, but according to Sibthorp he collected it "in montibus Graeciae."

974. **Dianthus fruticosus** L. Sp. Pl. 413 (1753); S. et S. Prodr. i. 289 (1806) et Fl. Gr. t. 407 (1825); Hal. Consp. Fl. Gr. i. 201 (1901). No locality is given on the label, but Sibthorp quotes it from Seriphos and Crete.

990. **Silene laevigata** S. et S. Prodr. i. 295 (1806) et Fl. Gr. t. 418 (1825). On the sheet is wrongly written "Graecia". The species was collected by Sibthorp "in insulae Cypri montosis."

1001. **Silene sedoides** Poir. Voy. Barb. ii. 164 (1789); Hal. Consp. Fl. Gr. i. 174 (1901). *S. ramosissima* S. et S. Prodr. i. 297 (1806) et Fl. Gr. t. 435 (1825). Written up "Graecia," but collected by Sibthorp "in rupibus maritimis Cretae."

1003. **Silene atocion** Jacq. Hort. Vind. iii. 19, t. 32 (1776). *S. orchidea* L. f. Suppl. 241 (1781); S. et S. Prodr. i. 297 (1806) et Fl. Gr. t. 427 (1825). ? *Cucubalus aegyptiacus* L. Sp. Pl. 415 (1753). Wrongly written up "Graecia"; collected by Sibthorp "in Cypri campestribus."

1008. **Silene fruticosa** L. Sp. Pl. 417 (1753); S. et S. Prodr. i. 299 (1806) et Fl. Gr. t. 428 (1825); Boiss. Fl. Or. i. 633 (1867); Rohrb. Mon. Gatt. Sil. 226 (1868); Hal. Consp. Fl. Gr. i. 181 (1901). On the label is written "Graecia" but Sibthorp only gives "in rupibus insulae Cypri." The species is well known from Sicily, whence Linnaeus records it, and from Gozo. At Kew specimens also occur from Karpatos, Kassos and Cyprus. On the whole these have small and often more spatulate leaves, while Sibthorp's specimen is even more extreme in this direction. We are, however, unable to find any definite morphological differences. According to Boissier and Rohrbach, *opp. citt.*, the species also occurs "in Peloponneso ad Scardamula (Despr.)."

1009. **Silene rigidula** S. et S. Prodr. i. 299 (1806) et Fl. Gr. t. 430 (1825); Hal. Consp. Fl. Gr. i. 172 (1901). "In monte Hymetto, prope Athenas."

1018. **Silene falcata** S. et S. Prodr. i. 301 (1806) et Fl. Gr. t. 436 (1825). "In monte Olympo Bithyno."

1082. **Peganum Harmala** L. Sp. Pl. 312 (1753); S. et S. Prodr. i. 319 (1806) et Fl. Gr. t. 456 (1825). "Circa Athenas, et in insulâ Cretâ."

1089. **Aremonia agrimonoides** DC. Prodr. ii. 588 (1825). *Agrimonia agrimonoides* L. Sp. Pl. 448 (1753); S. et S. Prodr. i. 322 (1806) et Fl. Gr. t. 458 (1825). "In Parnasso monte."

1133. **Myrtus communis** L. Sp. Pl. 471 (1753); S. et S. Prodr. i. 336 (1806) et Fl. Gr. t. 475 (1825); Hal. Consp. Fl. Gr. i. 547 (1901). "In Graeciâ, insulisque Archipelagi, vulgaris."

1136. **Amygdalus orientalis** Mill. Gard. Dict. ed. 8 (1768) var. **discolor** Spach in Ann. Sci. Nat. sér. 2. xix. 119 (1843) e descriptione. *A. incana* S. et S. Prodr. i. 337 (1806) et Fl. Gr.



t. 477 (1825) non Pall. *A. discolor* Roemer Syn. monogr. iii. 12 (1847). *Prunus discolor* Schneider Illustr. Handb. Laubh. i. 591 (1905). The specimen is written up "*Amygdalus incana*" and agrees well with the figure. The locality is given as "ad viam inter Smyrnam et Bursam." Boissier in Flor. Or. ii. 647 (1872) wrongly quotes Sibthorp's plant and figure under *Cerasus incana*.

1321. **Thymbra spicata** L. Sp. Pl. 568 (1753); S. et S. Prodr. i. 398 (1806) et Fl. Gr. t. 546 (1826-27); Hal. Consp. Fl. Gr. ii. 557 (1902). "In Achaiae, Cretae, et Asiae minoris, collibus siccis."

1380. **Phlomis pungens** Willd. Sp. Pl. iii. 121 (1801); Hal. Consp. Fl. Gr. ii. 509 (1902). *P. herba venti* S. et S. Prodr. i. 415 (1806), quoad plantam graecam et Fl. Gr. t. 564 (1827) non L. "Prope Athenas; nec non in Asiâ minori inter Smyrnam et Bursam."

1618. **Althaea acaulis** Cav. Diss. 93 (1786). *Alcea acaulis* S. et S. Prodr. ii. 44 (1813). Given as "in Graeciâ ex herb. Sibth. at locus specialis non annotatus est." Halácsy, Consp. i. 264 (1900), says the species is certainly given erroneously for Greece.

1641. **Polygala venulosa** S. et S. Prodr. ii. 52 (1813) et Fl. Gr. t. 669 (1830); Hal. Consp. Fl. Gr. i. 146 (1901). No locality is given on the label, but the species was originally described as collected "in insulae Cypri, nec non in Argolidis et Laconiae, montibus."

1647. **Genista acanthoclada** DC. Mém. Lég. vi. 208 (1825) et Prodr. ii. 146 (1825). *Spartium horridum* S. et S. Prodr. ii. 54 (1806) et Fl. Gr. t. 674 (1830), non Vahl. "In Graeciae et Archipelagi montibus".

1780. **Ebenus Sibthorpii** DC. Mém. Lég. vii. 352, t. 53 (1825); Hal. Consp. Fl. Gr. i. 461 (1901). *E. pinnata* S. et S. Prodr. ii. 92 (1813) et Fl. Gr. t. 740 (1833) non Aiton sensu Desf. "In Athô et Parnasso montibus."

1834. **Trigonella cariensis** Boiss. Diagn. I. ii. 21 (1843). *T. foenum-graecum* S. et S. Prodr. ii. 109 (1813) et Fl. Gr. t. 766 (1833) non Linn. "In monte Hymetto prope Athenas rariùs. In littore Cariensi copiosè; ut etiam in Rhodo et Cypro insulis."

1900. **Chondrilla ramosissima** S. et S. Prodr. ii. 128 (1813) et Fl. Gr. t. 795 (1833); Hal. Consp. Fl. Gr. ii. 204 (1902). "Prope Athenas."

2008. **Atractylis cancellata** L. Sp. Pl. 830 (1753); Hal. Consp. Fl. Gr. ii. 99 (1902). *Acarna cancellata* All. Fl. Ped. i. 153 (1785); S. et S. Prodr. ii. 159 (1813) et Fl. Gr. t. 839 (1837). "In Cretâ, Cypro et Rhodo insulis, nec non in agro Argolico."

2016. **Stachelina uniflosculosa** S. et S. Prodr. ii. 162 (1813) et Fl. Gr. t. 896 (1837); Hal. Consp. Fl. Gr. ii. 101 (1902). "In monte Parnasso."

2024. **Diotis maritima** Cass. in Dict. Sci. Nat. xiii. 295 (1819); Hal. Consp. Fl. Gr. ii. 39 (1902). *Filago maritima* L. Sp. Pl. 927 (1753). *Santolina maritima* Sm. Fl. Brit. iii. 860 (1800-04); S. et S. Prodr. ii. 165 (1813) et Fl. Gr. t. 850 (1837). "In Archipelagi maritimis frequens."

2121. **Achillea aegyptiaca** L. Sp. Pl. 900 (1753); S. et S. Prodr. ii. 193 (1813) p.p.; sensu Hal. Consp. Fl. Gr. ii. 50 (1902). *A. Tournefortii* DC. Prodr. vi. 28 (1837) p.p. sensu Boiss. Fl. Or. iii. 260 (1875). The specimen is probably the one collected by Sibthorp "in . . . scopulo *Caloyero* dicto."

2140. **Centaurea spinosa** L. Sp. Pl. 912 (1753); S. et S. Prodr. ii. 199 (1813) et Fl. Gr. t. 902 (1840); Hal. Consp. Fl. Gr. ii. 151 (1902). "In Cretae et Helenae insularum arenosis maritimis, et prope Athenas."

2260. **Quercus Ilex** L. Sp. Pl. 995 (1753); S. et S. Prodr. ii. 239 (1813). *Q. Smilax* L. Sp. Pl. 994 (1753); Hal. Consp. Fl. Gr. iii. 131 (1904). "In Peloponneso; nec non in monte Athô, et in insulâ Cretâ."

2262. **Quercus macedonica** DC. Prodr. xvi. 2. 50 (1864). *Q. Aegilops* Griseb. Spic. Fl. Rum. ii. 333 (1844) non Linn. The specimen is a small scrap, but we believe our identification is correct. The exact locality where Sibthorp collected this plant is unknown, and in the Prodr. ii. 240 (1813) the name *Q. rigida* Willd. Sp. Pl. iv. 434 (1805) is used with a question mark. The locality given, "in littoribus Caramaniae," is simply taken from Willdenow.

2288. **Chrozophora obliqua** A. Juss. ex Spr. Syst. Veg. iii. 856 (1826) [var.] *a genuina* Prain in Kew Bull. 1918, 112. *C. verbascifolia* Juss. Tent. Euphorb. 28 (1824); Hal. Consp. Fl. Gr. iii. 93 (1904). *Croton villosus* S. et S. Prodr. ii. 249 (1813) et Fl. Gr. t. 951 (1840) non Forsk. "Circa Athenas."

2344. **Notholaena Marantae** Desv. Journ. Bot. appl. 1813, i. 92 (modo "*Maranthae*"); Hal. Consp. Fl. Gr. iii. 466 (1904). *Acrosticum Marantae* L. Sp. Pl. 1071 (1753); S. et S. Prodr. ii. 271 (1813) et Fl. Gr. t. 964 (1840). "In Cretâ et Cypro insulâ; etiam in monte Athô."

---

## XIX.—ALPHABETICAL LIST OF NOMINA REJICIENDA (Phanerogamae).—T. A. SPRAGUE and M. L. GREEN.

An alphabetical list of the generic names treated as "nomina conservanda" by the International Botanical Congresses at Vienna (1905) and Brussels (1910) appeared in Kew Bull. 1921, 321. A



companion list of "nomina rejicienda" is now given. The rejected names are printed in italics, and are followed by the corresponding conserved ones in roman type. A mark of interrogation preceding a "nomen rejiciendum" indicates that there is some doubt as to whether it is synonymous with the "nomen conservandum" which follows.

Unlike the "nomina conservanda," which are retained unconditionally,\* the "nomina rejicienda" are rejected merely because they are regarded as synonyms of conserved names. This, however, may be in many cases a matter of opinion, while in other cases the "nomina rejicienda" are certainly not synonymous with the corresponding "nomina conservanda," *Behen Hill*, for example, being a synonym of *Centaurea* not of *Vernonia*. The systematic list of "nomina rejicienda" which appeared in the International Rules (ed. 2, Jena, 1912) was compiled in accordance with the classification adopted in Dalla Torre et Harms, *Genera Siphonogamarum* (1900-1907). If a genus included in the present list is treated as being generically distinct from the corresponding "nomen conservandum" its name automatically ceases to be a "nomen rejiciendum" for those who accept that treatment. Thus those who agree with Schindler† in treating *Meibomia* [Heist. ex] Adans. as generically distinct from *Desmodium* Desv. may adopt the name *Meibomia* under International Rules in spite of its being on the list of "nomina rejicienda".

In some cases "nomina rejicienda" are duplicates of accepted names published by different authors for different groups. Thus the rejected name *Pavonia* Ruiz et Pav. (Monimiaceae) should not be confused with *Pavonia* Cav. (Malvaceae), which is a conserved name. Attention has been drawn in the List to accepted names which are duplicated by "nomina rejicienda."

Many of the "nomina rejicienda" are intrinsically invalid, and hence need not have been included in the International List, as has been pointed out in *Journ. Bot.* 1924, 143. *Gaguedi* Bruce, for example, was not published as a generic name: Bruce's account of this and other plants found by him in Abyssinia was given under their vernacular names; occasionally he added the scientific name, as in the case of "Farek or Bauhinia acuminata" and "Kuara," of which he remarked: "It is what they call a *Corallodendron*"; but he did not give identifications of "Gaguedi", "Wanzei", "Walkuffa", etc.

As there is some difference of opinion as to whether Cavolini's genus was "*Phucagrostis*" or "*Phucagrostis major*," both forms have been given. This case is discussed in *Journ. Bot.* 1924, 145.

*Iriha* Kuntze and *Uretia* Kuntze have been omitted from the List, as they are merely modern variants of *Iria* and *Oureti* respectively, and have no claim whatever to recognition.

\* At any rate so long as the generic concept is not enlarged so as to include other genera.

† Fedde, *Repert.* xx. 136-155 (1924).

A few corrections in citation have been made: in some cases, e.g. *Hypocistis*, an earlier reference for the "nomen rejiciendum" has been traced; in others, e.g. *Parapetalifera* Wendl., the date of publication given in the International List appears to be inaccurate.\*

*Abama* Adans. (1763): *Narthecium* Juss.  
*Abelicea* Reichb. (1828): *Zelkova* Spach.  
*Aberemoa* Aubl. (1775): *Duguetia* A. St.-Hil.  
*Abumon* Adans. (1763): *Agapanthus* L'Herit.  
*Achyrodes* Boehm. (1760): *Lamarckia* Moench.  
*Acidoton* P. Br. (1756), non Sw. (1788): *Securinega* Comm. ex Juss.  
*Acouroa* Aubl. (1775): *Dalbergia* L. f.  
*Acuan* Medik. (1786): *Desmanthus* Willd.  
*Acyntia* Medik. (1786): *Sansevieria* Thunb.  
*Adamaria* Adans. (1763): *Terminalia* L.  
*Adenostegia* Benth. (1836): *Cordylanthus* Nutt. ex Benth.  
*Adicea* Rafin. (1815): *Pilea* Lindl.  
*Adnaria* Rafin. (1817): *Gaylussacia* H. B. K.  
*Adodendrum* Neck. (1790): *Rhodothamnus* Reichb.  
*Adolia* Lam. (1783): *Scutia* Comm. ex Brongn.  
*Adopogon* Neck. (1790): *Krigia* Schreb.  
*Aembilla* Adans. (1763): *Scolopia* Schreb.  
*Afzelia* J. F. Gmel. (1791), non Smith (1798): *Seymeria* Pursh.  
*Agallochum* Lam. (1783): *Aquilaria* Lam.  
*Agati* Adans. (1763): *Sesbania* Scop.  
*Agialid* Adans. (1763): *Balanites* Delile.  
*Ahouai* Mill. (1754); Boehm. (1760): *Thevetia* Adans.  
*Alacospermum* Neck. (1790): *Cryptotaenia* DC.  
*Algelaguen* Adans. (1763): *Sphacele* Benth.  
*Alicastrum* P. Br. (1756); Adans. (1763): *Brosimum* Sw.  
*Alismorchis* Thou. (1822): *Calanthe* R. Br.  
*Alismorkis* Thou. (1809): *Calanthe* R. Br.  
*Allodape* Endl. (1839): *Lebetanthus* Endl.  
*Alstonia* Scop. (1777), non R. Br. (1809): *Landolphia* Beauv.  
*Amaracus* Hill (1756), non Glad. (1764): *Majorana* Boehm.  
*Amberboi* Adans. (1763): *Amberboa* Less.  
*Amblostima* Rafin. (1836): *Schoenolirion* Durand.  
*Ambulia* Lam. (1783): *Limnophila* R. Br.  
*Amerimmon* P. Br. (1756): *Dalbergia* L. f.  
*Androphylax* Wendl. (1798): *Cocculus* DC.  
*Angolan* Adans. (1763): *Alangium* Lam.  
*Angolamia* Scop. (1777): *Alangium* Lam.  
*Anguillaria* Gaertn. (1788), non R. Br. (1810): *Heberdenia* Banks ex A. DC.  
*Anidrum* Neck. (1790): *Bifora* Hoffm.  
*Anneslia* Salisb. (1807): *Calliandra* Benth.  
*Apalatoa* Aubl. (1775): *Crudia* Schreb.  
*Aphora* Neck. (1790): *Podalyria* Lam.  
*Aphyllocaulon* Lag. (1811): *Gerbera* Cass.  
*Apinella* Neck. (1790): *Trinia* Hoffm.  
*Arduina* Adans. (1763): *Kundmannia* Scop.  
*Arduina* [Mill. ex] L. (1767): *Carissa* L.  
*Arkezostis* Rafin. (1836): *Cayaponia* Silva Manso.  
*Aroides* [Heist. ex] Fabr. (1763): *Zantedeschia* Spreng.  
*Aruana* Burm. f. (1769): *Myristica* [L.] Rottb.  
*Assonia* Cav. (1786): *Dombeya* Cav.

---

\* According to B. D. Jackson in Bull. Herb. Boiss. sér. 1, i. 297 (1893), the third part of Wendland's *Collectio Plantarum*, in which *Parapetalifera* appeared, was published in 1806, not 1808 as given in the systematic list.

*Aithalum* Neck. (1790) : *Pallenis* Cass.  
*?Atitara* Marcgr. ex Juss. (1816) : *Desmoncus* Mart.  
*Atylus* Salisb. (1807) p.p. : *Isopogon* R. Br. ex Knight  
*Augusta* Leandro (1819), non Pohl (1831) : *Stiffia* Mikan.

*Bacumeria* Gaertn. Mey. et Scherb. (1800) : *Nasturtium* R. Br.  
*Bahel* Adans. (1763) : *Artanema* D. Don.  
*Baitaria* Ruiz et Pav. (1794) : *Calandrinia* H. B. K.  
*Balsamea* Gled. (1782) : *Commiphora* Jacq.  
*Banksia* Forst. (1776), non L. f. (1781) : *Pimelea* Banks et Sol. ex Gaertn.  
*Barraldeia* Thou. (1806) : *Carallia* Roxb. ex R. Br.  
*Baryxylum* Lour. (1790) : *Peltophorum* Walp.  
*Basilaea* Juss. ex Lam. (1783) : *Eucomis* L'Hérit.  
*Basilima* Rafin. (1836) : *Sorbaria* A. Br. ex Aschers.  
*Basteria* Mill. (1759) : *Calycanthus* L.  
*Batschia* Vahl (1794) : *Humboldtia* Vahl.  
*Baumgartia* Moench (1794) : *Cocculus* DC.  
*Baursea* Hoffmgg. (1824) : Reichb. (1828) : *Philodendron* Schott.  
*Behen* Hill (1762), non Moench (1794) : *Vernonia* Schreb.  
*Belis* Salisb. (1807) : *Cunninghamia* R. Br.  
*Belou* Adans. (1763) : *Aegle* Correa.  
*Belutakaka* Adans. (1763) : *Chonemorpha* G. Don.  
*Belvala* Adans. (1763) : *Struthiola* L.  
*Benjamina* Vell. (1825) : *Dictyoloma* DC. ex A. Juss.  
*Benthania* Lindl. (1830), non Lindl. (1833) : *Amsinckia* Lehm.  
*Bergera* Koenig ex L. (1771) : *Murraya* Koenig ex L.  
*Beureria* Ehret (1755), non Jacq. (1760) : *Calycanthus* L.  
*Bichea* Stokes (1812) : *Cola* Schott et Endl.  
*Bicuculla* Borckh. (1797) : *Adlumia* Rafin.  
*Bihai* Adans. (1763) : *Heliconia* L.  
*Bikukulla* Adans. (1763) : *Dicentra* Bernh.  
*Billottia* R. Br. (1832) : *Agonis* Lindl.  
*Bladhia* Thunb. (1781) : *Ardisia* Sw.  
*Blatti* Adans. (1763) : *Sonneratia* L. f.  
*Bolducia* Neck. (1790) : *Dipteryx* Schreb.  
*Bolelia* Rafin. (1832) : *Downingia* Torr.  
*Bonaveria* Scop. (1777) : *Securigera* DC.  
*Boretta* Neck. (1790) : *Daboëcia* D. Don.  
*Borriginoides* Moench (1794) : *Trichodesma* R. Br.  
*Botor* Adans. (1763) : *Psophocarpus* Neck.  
*Bradburya* Rafin. (1817) : *Centrosema* Benth.  
*Braddleya* Vell. (1825) : *Amphirrhox* Spreng.  
*Brami* Adans. (1763) : *Bacopa* Aubl.  
*Brasiliastrium* Lam. (1783) : *Picramnia* Sw.  
*Bucco* Wendl. (1808) : *Agathosma* Willd.  
*Bucephalon* L. (1753) : *Trophis* [P. Br.] L.  
*Buda* Adans. (1763) : *Spergularia* J. et C. Presl.  
*Buinalis* Rafin. (1836) : *Siphonochia* Torr. et Gray.  
*Bulbilibis* Rafin. (1819) : *Buchloë* Engelm.  
*Burneya* Cham. et Schlecht. (1829) : *Timonius* DC.  
*Bursa* Weber ex Wiggers (1780) : *Capsella* Medik.  
*Butneria* Duhamel (1755) : *Calycanthus* L.

*Cactus* L. (1753) : *Mammillaria* Haw.  
*Cadelari* Medik. (1787) : *Pupalia* Juss.  
*Cajan* Adans. (1763) : *Cajanus* DC.  
*Cajuputi* Adans. (1763) : *Melaleuca* L.  
*Calanthera* Nutt. ex Hook. (1856) : *Buchloë* Engelm.  
*Calasias* Rafin. (1836) : *Anisotes* Nees.  
*Calceolaria* Loeffl. (1758), non L. (1771) : *Hybanthus* Jacq.



*Caldasia* Mutis ex Caldas (1810) : *Helosis* L. C. Rich.  
*Calesiam* Adans. (1763) : *Lannea* A. Rich.  
*Callista* Lour. (1790) : *Dendrobium* Sw.  
*Callistachys* Vent. (1803) : *Oxylobium* Andr.  
*Callistemma* Cass. (1817), non Boiss. (1875) : *Callistephus* Cass.  
*Callixene* Comm. ex Juss. (1789) : *Luzuriaga* Ruiz et Pav.  
*Calorophus* Labill. (1806) : *Hypolaena* R. Br.  
*Cammarum* Hill (1756) : *Eranthis* Salisb.  
*Campulosus* Desv. (1810) : *Ctenium* Panz.  
*Camunium* Adans. (1763) : *Murraya* Koenig ex L.  
*Cananga* Aubl. (1775), non Hook. f. et Thoms. (1855) : *Guatteria* Ruiz et Pav.  
*Canavali* Adans. (1763) : *Canavalia* DC.  
*Candarum* Reichb. ex Schott (1832) : *Amorphophallus* Blume ex Decne.  
*Cantuffa* J. F. Gmel. (1791) : *Pterolobium* R. Br.  
*Caopia* Adans. (1763) : *Vismia* Vand.  
*Capnoides* Adans. (1763) : *Corydalis* Medik.  
*Capnorchis* Borckh. (1797) : *Dicentra* Bernh.  
*Capnorea* Rafin. (1836) : *Hesperochiron* S. Wats.  
*Capriola* Adans. (1763) : *Cynodon* L. C. Rich.  
*Capura* L. (1771), non Blanco (1837) : *Wikstroemia* Endl.  
*Carandas* Adans. (1763) : *Carissa* L.  
*Carapichea* Aubl. (1775) : *Cephaëlis* Sw.  
*Carara* Thou. (1805), non Medik. (1792) : *Pachyrrhizus* Rich.  
*Carbenia* Adans. (1763) : *Cnicus* L. emend. Gaertn.  
*Cardaminum* Moench (1794) : *Nasturtium* R. Br.  
*Carelia* Cav. (1802), non Less. (1832) : *Mikania* Willd.  
*Caspia* Scop. (1777) : *Vismia* Vand.  
*Cassebeeria* Dennst. (1818) : *Sonerila* Roxb.  
*Catevala* Medik. (1786) : *Haworthia* Duval.  
*Cathea* Salisb. (1812) : *Calopogon* R. Br.  
*Caulinia* Moench (1802) : *Kennedya* Vent.  
*Cavanilla* Thunb. (1792) : *Pyrenacantha* Wight.  
*Cebatha* Forsk. (1775) : *Cocculus* DC.  
*Ceraia* Lour. (1790) : *Dendrobium* Sw.  
*Ceranthus* Schreb. (1789) : *Linociera* Sw.  
*Cervicina* Del. (1813) : *Wahlenbergia* Schrad.  
*Chalcas* L. (1767) : *Murraya* Koenig ex L.  
*Chamaecistus* Oeder (1761) : *Loiseleuria* Desv.  
*Chasmone* E. Mey. (1835) : *Argyrolobium* Eckl. et Zeyh  
*Chayota* Jacq. (1780) : *Sechium* [P. Br.] Juss.  
*Chenocarpus* Neck. (1790) : *Borreria* G. F. W. Mey.  
*Chesnea* Scop. (1777) : *Cephaëlis* Sw.  
*Chlamydanthus* C. A. Mey. (1843) : *Thymelaea* Endl.  
*Chlamysporum* Salisb. (1808) : *Thysanotus* R. Br.  
*Chocho* Adans. (1763) : *Sechium* [P. Br.] Juss.  
*Chrosperma* Rafin. (1825) : *Amianthium* A. Gray.  
*Chryseis* Cass. (1817) : *Amberboa* Less.  
*Chupalon* Adans. (1763) : *Cavendishia* Lindl.  
*Chytraculia* P. Br. (1756) : *Calyptranthes* Sw.  
*Chytralia* Adans. (1763) : *Calyptranthes* Sw.  
*Cieca* Adans. (1763) : *Julocroton* Mart.  
*Circinus* Medik. (1789) : *Hymenocarpus* Savi.  
*Cisticapnos* Adans. (1763) : *Corydalis* Medik.  
*Clavenna* Neck. (1790) : *Lucya* DC.  
*Clementea* Cav. (1804) : *Canavalia* DC.  
*Clompanus* Aubl. (1775) : *Lonchocarpus* H. B. K.  
*Coccocipsilum* [P. Br. ex] Boehm. (1760) : *Coccocypselum* Schreb.  
*Coccocipsilum* Sw. (1788) : *Coccocypselum* Schreb.  
*Coilotapalus* P. Br. (1756) : *Cecropia* Loeft.  
*Coleosanthus* Cass. (1817) : *Brickellia* Ell.  
*Colinil* Adans. (1763) : *Tephrosia* Pers.

*Comacum* Adans. (1763) : *Myristica* [L.] Rottb.  
*Compsa* D. Don (1825) : *Tricyrtis* Wall.  
*Condea* Adans. (1763) : *Hyptis* Jacq.  
*Copaiva* Jacq. (1760) : *Copaifera* L.  
*Cormigonus* Rafin. (1820) : *Bikkia* Reinw.  
*Corycarpus* Zea ex Spreng. (1825) : *Diarrhena* Beauv.  
*Cosmia* Domb. ex Juss. (1789) : *Calandrinia* H. B. K.  
*Cosmiza* Rafin. (1836) : *Polypompholyx* Lehm.  
*Coublandia* Aubl. (1775) : *Muelleria* L.  
*Coumarouna* Aubl. (1775) : *Dipteryx* Schreb.  
*Covolia* Neck. (1790) : *Borreria* G. F. W. Mey.  
*Cracca* L. (1753), non Benth. (1853) : *Tephrosia* Pers.  
*Crantzia* Scop. (1777), non Nutt. (1818) : *Alloplectus* Mart.  
*Cranzia* Schreb. (1789) : *Toddalia* Juss.  
*Crassina* Scepín (1758) : *Zinnia* L.  
*?Crassocephalum* Moench (1794) : *Gynura* Cass.  
*Critamus* Besser (1822) : *Falcaria* Host.  
*Crocodyloides* Adans. (1763) : *Berkheya* Ehrh.  
*Cruzeta* Loebl. (1758) : *Iresine* [P. Br.] L.  
*Cucullaria* Schreb. (1789) : *Vochysia* Juss.  
*Cumbia* Buch.-Ham. (1807) : *Careya* Roxb.  
*Cunto* Adans. (1763) : *Acronychia* Forst.  
*Cussambium* Lam. (1786) : *Schleichera* Willd.  
*Cyanotris* Rafin. (1818) : *Camassia* Lindl.  
*Cybele* Salisb. (1809) : *Stenocarpus* R. Br.  
*Cylizoma* Neck. (1790) : *Derris* Lour.  
*Cysticapnos* [Boerh.] Gaertn. (1791) : *Corydalis* Medik.

<sup>m</sup>  
*Dactilon* Vill. (1787) : *Cynodon* L. C. Rich.  
*Dactylicapnos* Wall. (1826) : *Dicentra* Bernh.  
*Damapana* Adans. (1763) : *Smithia* Ait.  
*Dammara* Lam. (1786) : *Agathis* Salisb.  
*Dam-contu* Adans. (1763) : *Paederia* L.  
*Deguelia* Aubl. (1775) : *Derris* Lour.  
*Dendrorchis* Thou. (1822) : *Polystachya* Hook.  
*Dendrorchis* Thou. (1809) : *Polystachya* Hook.  
*Denisaea* Neck. (1790) : *Bouchea* Cham.  
*Deprea* Rafin. (1838) : *Athenaea* Sendtn.  
*Deringa* Adans. (1763) : *Cryptotaenia* DC.  
*Detris* Adans. (1763) : *Felicia* Cass.  
*Diapedium* Koenig (1805) : *Dicliptera* Juss.  
*Diarina* Rafin. (1808) : *Diarrhena* Beauv.  
*Diatoma* Lour. (1790) : *Carallia* Roxb. ex R. Br.  
*Diceros* Lour. (1790) : *Limnophila* R. Br.  
*Diclytra* Borckh. (1797) : *Dicentra* Bernh.  
*Diclytra* Cham. et Schlecht. (1826) : *Dicentra* Bernh.  
*Dipetalia* Rafin. (1836) : *Oligomeris* Cambess.  
*Diphaca* Lour. (1790) : *Ormocarpum* Beauv.  
*Diphryllum* Rafin. (1808) : *Listera* R. Br.  
*Diplachne* R. Br. ex Desf. (1819), non Beauv. (1812) : *Verticordia* DC.  
*Diplodium* Sw. (1810) : *Pterostylis* R. Br.  
*Diplogon* Rafin. (1818) : *Chrysopsis* Ell.  
*Diplonyx* Rafin. (1808) : *Wistaria* Nutt.  
*Diplukion* Rafin. (1838) : *Ichroma* Benth.  
*Disarvenum* Labill. (1806) : *Hierochloë* R. Br.  
*Dolicholus* Medik. (1787) : *Rhynchosia* Lour.  
*Dombeya* L'Hérit. (1784), non Cav. (1786) : *Tourrettia* Fouger.  
*Dondia* Adans. (1763) : *Suaeda* Forsk.  
*Donia* G. et D. Don (1832) : *Clanthus* Banks et Sol.  
*Dunalia* Spreng. (1815), non H. B. K. (1818) : *Lucya* DC.

*Dupatyā* Vell. (1825) : *Paepalanthus* Mart.  
*Dupinia* Scop. (1777) : *Ternstroemia* Mutis ex L. f.

*Ecastaphyllum* P. Br. (1756) : *Dalbergia* L. f.  
*Edwardia* Rafin. (1814) : *Cola* Schott et Endl.  
*Elaphrium* Jacq. (1760) : *Bursera* Jacq. ex L.  
*Elaterium* Boehm. (1760) ; Adans. (1763) ; Moench (1794), non Jacq. (1763) :  
    *Ecballium* A. Rich.  
*Elephas* Boehm. (1760) ; Adans. (1763) : *Rhynchocorys* Griseb.  
*Ellimia* Nutt. ex Torr. et Gray (1838) : *Oligomeris* Cambess.  
*Elytrospermum* C. A. Mey. (1831) : *Schoenoplectus* Palla.  
*Enargea* Banks ex Gaertn. (1788) : *Luzuriaga* Ruiz et Pav.  
*Ephynes* Rafin. (1838) : *Monochaetum* Naud.  
*Epibaterium* Forst. (1776) : *Cocculus* DC.  
*Epidorchis* Thou. (1822) : *Oeonia* Lindl.  
*Epidorkis* Thou. (1809) : *Oeonia* Lindl.  
*Erodendrum* Salisb. (1807) : *Protea* R. Br.  
*Erporchis* Thou. (1822) : *Platylepis* A. Rich.  
*Erporkis* Thou. (1809) : *Platylepis* A. Rich.  
*Espera* Willd. (1801) : *Berrya* Roxb.  
*Ethesia* Rafin. (1836) : *Jacobinia* Moric.  
*Euosma* Andr. (1808) : *Logania* R. Br.  
*Eupatoriophalacron* Adans. (1763) : *Eclipta* L.  
*Evea* Aubl. (1775) : *Cephaëlis* Sw.

*Fabricia* Scop. (1777) : *Alysicarpus* Neck.  
*Falcata* J. F. Gmel. (1791) : *Amphicarpaea* Ell.  
*Farnesia* [Heist. ex] Fabr. (1763) : *Persea* Gaertn. f.  
*Fedia* Adans. (1763), non Moench (1794) : *Patrinia* Juss.  
*Fibichia* Koel. (1802) : *Cynodon* L. C. Rich.  
*Flavicomia* Rafin. (1836) : *Schaueria* Nees.  
*Freyeria* Scop. (1777) : *Linociera* Sw.  
*Funckia* Willd. (1808) : *Astelia* Banks. et Sol. ex R. Br.  
*Furera* Adans. (1763) : *Pycnanthemum* L. C. Rich.

*Gaertneria* Medik. (1789) : *Franseria* Cav.  
*Galatea* Salisb. (1812) : *Eleutherine* Herb.  
*Galedupa* Lam. (1786) : *Pongamia* Vent.  
*Gansblum* Adans. (1763) : *Erophila* DC.  
*Gastrilia* Rafin. (1836) : *Thymelaea* Endl.  
*Gastrochilus* D. Don (1825), non Wall. (1830) : *Saccolabium* Blume.  
*Geboscon* Rafin. (1824) : *Nothoscordum* Kunth.  
*Gemmingia* [Heist. ex] Fabr. (1763) : *Belamcanda* Adans.  
*Genosiris* Labill. (1804) : *Patersonia* R. Br.  
*Germanea* Lam. (1788) : *Plectranthus* L'Hérit.  
*Ghesaembilla* Adans. (1763) : *Embelia* Burm. f.  
*Gigalobium* P. Br. (1756) ; Boehm. (1760) : *Entada* Adans.  
*Glabraria* L. (1771) : *Litsea* Lam.  
*Glandulifera* "Wendl." ex Dalla Torre et Harms (1901) : *Adenandra* Willd.  
*Glandulifolia* Wendl. (1808) : *Adenandra* Willd.  
*Globifera* J. F. Gmel. (1791) : *Micranthemum* L. C. Rich.  
*Glycycarpus* Dalz. (1849) : *Nothopegia* Blume.  
*Gomozia* Mutis ex L. f. (1781) : *Nertera* Banks et Sol. ex Gaertn.  
*Gothofreda* Vent. (1803) : *Oxypetalum* R. Br.  
*Graphorchis* Thou. (1822) : *Eulophia* R. Br.  
*Graphorkis* Thou. (1809) : *Eulophia* R. Br.  
*Gruhlmania* Neck. (1790) : *Borreria* G. F. W. Mey.  
*Guidonia* P. Br. (1756) : *Laetia* Loeßl.  
*Gynampsis* Rafin. (1836) : *Downingia* Torr.



*Gynopogon* Forst. (1776) : *Alyxia Banks ex R. Br.*  
*Gyrostachis* Pers. (1807) : *Spiranthes L. C. Rich.*  
*Gyrotheca* Salisb. (1812) : *Lachnanthes Ell.*

*Haberlia* Dennst. (1818) : *Lansea A. Rich.*  
*Hadestaphylum* Dennst. (1818) : *Holigarna Buch.-Ham. ex Roxb.*  
*Haenkea* F. W. Schmidt (1793) : *Adenandra Willd.*  
*Halesia* Loebl. (1758), non L. (1759) : *Trichilia [P. Br.] L.*  
*Hariota* Adans. (1763), non DC. (1834) : *Rhipsalis Gaertn.*  
*Hartogia* L. (1759), non L. f. (1781) : *Agathosma Willd.*  
*Hecastie* Sol. ex Schum. (1793) : *Bobartia Salisb.*  
*Hedusa* Rafin. (1838) : *Dissotis Benth.*  
*Hedypnois* Scop. (1772), non Schreb. (1791) : *Taraxacum Wiggers.*  
*Heinzia* Scop. (1777) : *Dipteryx Schreb.*  
*Heleophylax* Beauv. (1819) : *Schoenoplectus Palla.*  
*Helleboroides* Adans. (1763) : *Eranthis Salisb.*  
*Helospora* Jack (1823) : *Timonius DC.*  
*Helxine* L. (1753) p.p., non Req. (1825) : *Fagopyrum Moench.*  
*Hemieva* Rafin. (1836) : *Suksdorfia A. Gray.*  
*Hepetis* Sw. (1788) : *Pitcairnia L'Hérit.*  
*Heritiera* J. F. Gmel. (1791), non Ait. (1789) : *Lachnanthes Ell.*  
*Hermesias* Loebl. (1758) : *Brownea Jacq.*  
*Hermupoa* Loebl. (1758) : *Steriphoma Spreng.*  
*Heteranthus* Borkh. (1796) : *Ventenata Koel.*  
*Heteromorpha* Cass. (1817), non Cham. et Schlecht. (1826) : *Heterolepis Cass.*  
*Hexalepis* Rafin. (1836) : *Vriesia Lindl.*  
*Hexastylis* Rafin. (1836) : *Caylusea A. St.-Hil.*  
*Heydia* Dennst. (1818) : *Scleropyrum Arn.*  
*Hicoria* Rafin. (1838) : *Carya Nutt.*  
*Hicorius* Rafin. (1817) : *Carya Nutt.*  
*Hierochontis* Medik. (1792) : *Euclidium R. Br.*  
*Hippion* Spreng. (1825) : *Enicostemma Blume.*  
*Hoelzelia* Neck. (1790) : *Swartzia Schreb.*  
*Hoferia* Scop. (1777) : *Ternstroemia Mutis ex L. f.*  
*Hofmannia* [Heist. ex] Fabr. (1759) : *Amaracus Gleditsch.*  
*Hoiriri* Adans. (1763) : *Aechmea Ruiz et Pav.*  
*Homaïd* Adans. (1763) : *Biarum Schott.*  
*Homalocenchrus* Mieg (1760) : *Leersia Sw.*  
*Hondbessen* Adans. (1763) : *Paederia L.*  
*Hookera* Salisb. (1808) : *Brodiaea Sm.*  
*Hoorebeckia* Cornelissen (1817) : *Haplopappus Cass.*  
*Hugueninia* Reichb. (1832) : *Descurainia Webb. et Berth.*  
*Humboldtia* Ruiz et Pav. (1794), non Vahl (1794) : *Stelis Sw.*  
*Hurtum* Adans. (1763) : *Barringtonia Forst.*  
*Hydropityon* Gaertn. f. (1805) : *Limnophila R. Br.*  
*Hylogyne* Salisb. (1809) : *Telopea R. Br.*  
*Hymenochaeta* Beauv. (1819) : *Schoenoplectus Palla.*  
*Hypaelyptum* Vahl (1806) : *Lipocarpa R. Br.*  
*Hypocistis* Boehm. (1760) : *Adans. (1763) : Cytinus L.*  
*Hypolepis* Beauv. (1819) : *Ficinia Schrad.*

*Ibidium* Salisb. (1812) : *Spiranthes L. C. Rich.*  
*Itacoreia* Aubl. (1775) : *Ardisia Sw.*  
*Ichthyomethia* P. Br. (1756) : *Piscidia L.*  
*Ilicioides* Dum.-Courset (1802) : *Nemopanthus Rafin.*  
*Ilmu* Adans. (1763) : *Romulea Maratti.*  
*Imhofia* Heist. (1753) : *Nerine Herb.*  
*Ioxylon* Rafin. (1817) : *Maclura Nutt.*

*Ipo* Pers. (1807): *Antiaris* Leschen.  
*Iria* [L. C. Rich. (1805), subgen.] Hedw. f. (1806): *Fimbristylis* Vahl.  
*Iridorchis* Thou. (1822): *Oberonia* Lindl.  
*Iridorkis* Thou. (1809): *Oberonia* Lindl.  
*Isopteris* Wall. (1832): *Trigoniasrum* Miq.

*Jabolapita* Adans. (1763): *Ouratea* Aubl.  
*Jambolana* Adans. (1763): *Acronychia* Forst.  
*Jambos* Adans. (1763): *Jambosa* DC.  
*Japarandiba* Adans. (1763): *Gustavia* L.  
*Josephia* Salisb. (1809), non Wight (1851): *Dryandra* R. Br.  
*Juncoides* Adans. (1763): *Luzula* DC.

*Kara-Angolam* Adans. (1763): *Alangium* Lam.  
*Karekandel* Adans. (1763): *Carallia* Roxb. ex R. Br.  
*Katoutheke* Adans. (1763): *Ardisia* Sw.  
*Katoutsjeroe* Adans. (1763): *Holigarna* Buch.-Ham. ex Roxb.  
*Koellia* Moench (1794): *Pycnanthemum* L. C. Rich.  
*Kokera* Adans. (1763): *Chamissoa* H. B. K.  
*Konig* Adans. (1763): *Lobularia* Desv.  
*Koon* Gaertn. (1791): *Schleichera* Willd.  
*Korycarpus* Zea (1806): *Diarrhena* Beauv.  
*Kraunhia* Rafin. (1808): *Wistaria* Nutt.  
*Kruegeria* Scop. (1777): *Macrolobium* Schreb.  
*Kuhnistera* Lam. (1789): *Petalostemon* Michx.  
*?Kukolis* Rafin. (1838): *Hebecladus* Miers.

*Lacellia* Viv. (1824): *Amberboa* Less.  
*Lacinaria* Hill (1762): *Liatris* Schreb.  
*Laciniaria* Hill (1768): *Liatris* Schreb.  
*Laothoë* Rafin. (1836): *Chlorogalum* Kunth.  
*Lasianthus* Adans. (1763), non Jack (1823): *Gordonia* Ellis.  
*Lasiostega* Rupr. ex Benth. (1857): *Buchloë* Engelm.  
*Lass* Adans. (1763): *Pavonia* Cav.  
*Leaeba* Forsk. (1775): *Cocculus* DC.  
*Leonicea* Scop. (1777): *Miconia* Ruiz et Pav.  
*Leontopetaloides* Boehm. (1760): *Tacca* Forst.  
*Lepargyrea* Rafin. (1818): *Shepherdia* Nutt.  
*Leperiza* Herb. (1821): *Urceolina* Reichb.  
*Lepia* Hill (1759): *Zinnia* L.  
*Lepidanthus* Nees (1830): *Hypodiscus* Nees.  
*Lepidocarpus* Adans. (1763): *Protea* R. Br.  
*Leptamnium* Rafin. (1818): *Epiphegus* (Epifagus) Nutt.  
*Leptaxis* Rafin. (1836): *Tolmiea* Torr. et Gray.  
*Leptorchis* Thou. (1822): *Liparis* L. C. Rich.  
*Leptorkis* Thou. (1809): *Liparis* L. C. Rich.  
*Lerchea* Rueling (1774), non L. (1771): *Suaeda* Forsk.  
*Leucadendron* L. (1753) p.p., non Berg. (1810): *Leucospermum* R. Br.  
*Leucadendron* L. (1753) p.p., non Berg. (1810): *Protea* R. Br.  
*Leucadendrum* Salisb. (1807): *Leucospermum* R. Br.  
*Lieutautia* Buchoz (1779): *Miconia* Ruiz et Pav.  
*Ligia* Fasano (1788): *Thymelaea* Endl.  
*Linkia* Cav. (1797): *Persoonia* Sm.  
*Lloydia* ("Lloydia") Neck. (1790), non Salisb. (1812): *Printzia* Cass.  
*Lobelia* Adans. (1763), non L. (1753): *Scaevola* L.  
*Locandi* Adans. (1763): *Samadera* Gaertn.  
*Lophia* Desv. (1825): *Alloplectus* Mart.  
*Lotophyllus* Link (1831): *Argyrolobium* Eckl. et Zeyh.  
*Lunanea* DC. (1825): *Cola* Schott et Endl.  
*Lupsia* Neck. (1790): *Galactites* Moench.

*Lussa* Rumph. (1755) : *Bucea* J. F. Mill.  
*Lygistum* [P. Br. ex] Boehm. (1760) : *Manettia Mutis ex L. f.*  
*Lysias* Salisb. (1812) : *Platanthera L. C. Rich.*  
  
*Macaglia* Rich. ex Vahl (1810) : *Aspidosperma Mart. et Zucc.*  
*Macrocalyx* Trew (1761), non Costant. et Poiss. (1908) : *Ellisia L.*  
*Malache* B. Vogel (1772) : *Pavonia Cav.*  
*Malacochaete* Nees (1834) : *Schoenoplectus Palla.*  
*Malapoenna* Adans. (1763) : *Litsea Lam.*  
*Malnaregam* Adans. (1763) : *Atalantia Correa.*  
*Malveopsis* C. Presl (1844) : *Malvastrum A. Gray.*  
*Mamboga* Blanco (1837) : *Mitragyna Korth.*  
*Manisuris* L. (1771), non Sw. (1788) : *Rottboellia L. f.*  
*Marcorella* Neck. (1790) : *Colubrina L. C. Rich. ex Brongn.*  
*Mariana* Hill (1762) : *Silybum Adans.*  
*Marsypocarpus* Neck. (1790) : *Capsella Medik.*  
*Mauhlia* Dahl (1787) : *Agapanthus L'Hérit.*  
*Maximiliana* ("Maximilianeae") Mart. (1819), non Mart. (1824) : *Cochlo-  
spermum Kunth.*  
*Mayepea* Aubl. (1775) : *Linociera Sw.*  
*Megotigea* Rafin. (1836) : *Helicodiceros Schott.*  
*Meibomia* Adans. (1763) : *Desmodium Desv.*  
*Melancranis* Vahl (1806) : *Ficinia Schrad.*  
*Meriana* Trew (1754) : *Watsonia Mill.*  
*Meridiana* Hill (1761) : *Gazania Gaertn.*  
*Mesosphaerum* P. Br. (1756) : *Hyptis Jacq.*  
*Micrampelis* Rafin. (1808) : *Echinocystis Torr. et Gray.*  
*Micranthus* Wendl. (1798), non Eckl. (1827) : *Phaulopsis Willd.*  
*Mitrophora* Neck. (1790) : *Fedia Moench.*  
*Moehnia* Neck. (1790) : *Gazania Gaertn.*  
*Mokof* Adans. (1763) : *Ternstroemia Mutis ex L. f.*  
*Moniera* [P. Br. ex] Adans. (1763) : *Bacopa Aubl.*  
*Moufetta* Neck. (1790) : *Patrinia Juss.*  
*Myroxylon* Forst. (1776), non L. f. (1781) : *Xylosma Forst.*  
*Myrstiphyllum* P. Br. (1756) : *Psychotria L.*  
*Mystacinus* Rafin. (1838) : *Helinus E. Mey. ex Endl.*  
  
*Nageia* Gaertn. (1788) : *Podocarpus L'Hérit. ex Pers. emend. L. C. Rich.*  
*Nama* L. (1753), non L. (1759) : *Hydrolea L.*  
*Nani* Adans. (1763) : *Metrosideros Banks ex Gaertn.*  
*Nazia* Adans. (1763) : *Tragus [Hall.] Scop.*  
*Neckeria* Scop. (1777) : *Corydalis Medik.*  
*Needhamia* Scop. (1777), non R. Br. (1810) : *Tephrosia Pers.*  
*Nelanaregam* Adans. (1763) : *Naregamia Wight et Arn.*  
*Nelitris* Gaertn. (1788) : *Timonius DC.*  
*Nemia* Berg. (1767) : *Manulea L.*  
*Nephroia* Lour. (1790) : *Cocculus DC.*  
*Nestronia* Rafin. (1836) : *Buckleya Torr.*  
*Nidus* Riv. (1760) : *Neottia Sw.*  
*Nocca* Cav. (1794) : *Lagascea Cav.*  
*Nunnezharia* Ruiz et Pav. (1794) : *Chamaedorea Willd.*  
  
*Odina* Roxb. (1832) : *Lannea A. Rich.*  
*Odostemon* Rafin. (1817) : *Mahonia Nutt.*  
*Omphalandria* P. Br. (1756) : *Omphalea L.*  
*Opa* Lour. (1790) : *Rhaphiolepis Lindl.*  
*Opulaster* Medik. (1799) : *Physocarpus Maxim.*  
*Osterdamia* Neck. (1790) : *Zoysia Willd.*  
*Ouret* Adans. (1763) : *Aerva Forsk.*



*Ourotoparia* Aubl. (1775) : *Uncaria* Schreb.  
*Outea* Aubl. (1775) : *Macrolobium* Schreb.  
*Oxytria* Rafin. (1836) : *Schoenolirion* Durand.  
  
*Pacouria* Aubl. (1775) : *Landolphia* Beauv.  
*Pagapate* Sonner. (1776) : *Sonneratia* L. f.  
*Pallasia* Houtt. (1775), non Klotzsch (1853) : *Calodendrum* Thunb.  
*Pallasia* Scop. (1777), non Klotzsch (1853) : *Crypsis* Ait.  
*Palmafilix* Adans. (1763) : *Zamia* L.  
*Palmostruckia* Retz. f. (1810), non Sond. (1859) : *Chaenostoma* Benth.  
*Panel* Adans. (1763) : *Terminalia* L.  
*Panicastrella* Moench (1794) : *Echinaria* Desf.  
*Panicularia* [Heist. ex] Fabr. (1763) : *Glyceria* R. Br.  
*Parapetalifera* Wendl. (1806) : *Barosma* Willd.  
*Parasia* Rafin. (1836) : *Belmontia* E. Mey.  
*Patagonium* Schrank (1808) : *Adesmia* DC.  
*Patrisia* L. C. Rich. (1792) : *Ryania* Vahl.  
*Pattara* Adans. (1763) : *Embelia* Burm. f.  
*Pausia* Rafin. (1836) : *Thymelaea* Endl.  
*Pavonia* Ruiz et Pav. (1794), non Cav. (1786) : *Laurelia* Juss.  
*Peckia* Vell. (1825) : *Cybianthus* Mart.  
*Pedicellaria* Schrank (1790) : *Gynandropsis* DC.  
*Pelae* Adans. (1763) : *Xanthophyllum* Roxb.  
*Peltimela* Rafin. (1833) : *Glossostigma* Wight et Arn.  
*Pentagonia* [Heist. ex] Fabr. (1759), non Benth. (1844) : *Nicandra* Adans.  
*Periloba* Rafin. (1836) : *Nothoscordum* Kunth.  
*Petesioides* Jacq. (1763) : *Wallenia* Sw.  
*Phalangium* Boehm. (1760) : *Bulbine* Willd.  
*Phrynium* Loebl. (1758), non Willd. (1797) : *Heteranthera* Ruiz et Pav.  
*Phucagrostis* Cavolini (1792) p.p. : *Cymodocea* Koenig.  
*Phucagrostis major* Cavolini (1792) : *Cymodocea* Koenig.  
*Phyllaurea* Lour. (1790) : *Codiaeum* A. Juss.  
*Phyllodes* Lour. (1790) : *Phrynium* Willd.  
*Phyllorchis* Thou. (1822) : *Bulbophyllum* Thou.  
*Phyllorkis* Thou. (1809) : *Bulbophyllum* Thou.  
*Physalodes* Boehm. (1760) : *Nicandra* Adans.  
*Physaloides* Moench (1794) : *Withania* Pauquy.  
*Physocarpa* Rafin. (1836) : *Physocarpus* Maxim.  
*Phytaxis* Molina (1810) : *Sphacele* Benth.  
*Piaropus* Rafin. (1836) : *Eichhornia* Kunth.  
*Pinalia* Buch.-Ham. ex D. Don (1825) : *Eria* Lindl.  
*Piptochlamys* C. A. Mey. (1843) : *Thymelaea* Endl.  
*Piratinera* Aubl. (1775) : *Brosimum* Sw.  
*Piscipula* Loebl. (1758) : *Piscidia* L.  
*Placus* Lour. (1790) : *Blumea* DC.  
*Plaso* Adans. (1763) : *Butea* Koenig ex Roxb.  
*Platylepis* Kunth (1837), non A. Rich. (1828) : *Asclepis* Nees.  
*Pleuranthe* Salisb. (1809) : *Protea* R. Br.  
*Pleurolobus* J. St.-Hil. (1812) : *Desmodium* Desv.  
*Pneumaria* Hill (1764) : *Mertensia* Roth.  
*Podocarpus* Labill. (1806), non L'Hérit. (1807), emend. L. C. Rich. (1826) :  
    *Phyllocladus* L. C. Rich.  
*Pogomesia* Rafin. (1836) : *Tinantia* Scheidw.  
*Polia* Lour. (1790) : *Polycarpaea* Lam.  
*Pollichia* Medik. (1783), non Ait. (1789) : *Trichodesma* R. Br.  
*Polygnastrum* Moench (1794) : *Smilacina* Desf.  
*Polyphragmon* Desf. (1820) : *Timonius* DC.  
*Pongati* Adans. (1756) : *Sphenoclea* Gaertn.  
*Pongelion* Adans. (1763) : *Ailanthus* Desf.  
*Porocarpus* Gaertn. (1791) : *Timonius* DC.

*Possira* Aubl. (1775) : *Swartzia* Schreb.  
*Prestonia* Scop. (1777), non R. Br. (1809) : *Pavonia* Cav.  
*Prionitis* Adans. (1763) : *Falcaria* Host.  
*Probosciphora* Neck. (1790) : *Rhynchocorys* Griseb.  
*Protea* L. (1753), non R. Br. (1810) : *Leucadendron* Berg. emend. R. Br.  
*Psedera* Neck. (1790) : *Parthenocissus* Planch.  
*?Pseudobrasiliun* Adans. (1763) : *Picramnia* Sw.  
*Pseudofumaria* Medik. (1789) : *Corydalis* Medik.  
*Pseudoscordum* Herb. (1837) : *Nothoscordum* Kunth.  
*Psilosanthus* Neck. (1790) : *Liatris* Schreb.  
*Psychotrophum* P. Br. (1756) : *Psychotria* L.  
*Pterolepis* Schrad. (1821), non Miq. (1840) : *Schoenoplectus* Palla.  
*Pterophorus* Boehm. (1760) : *Pteronia* L.  
*Ptiloria* Rafin. (1832) : *Stephanomeria* Nutt.  
*Ptyxostoma* Vahl (1810) : *Lonchostoma* Wikstr.  
*Pubeta* L. (1775) : *Duroia* L. f.  
*Pubilaria* Rafin. (1836) : *Simethis* Kunth.  
*Pupal* Adans. (1763) : *Pupalia* Juss.

*Quamasia* Rafin. (1818) : *Camassia* Lindl.  
*Quinaria* Rafin. (1830) : *Parthenocissus* Planch.  
*Quirivelia* Poir. (1804) : *Ichnocarpus* R. Br.

*Razoumowskia* Hoffm. (1808) : *Arceuthobium* Bieb.  
*Reealmia* Houtt. (1777), non L. f. (1781) : *Villarsia* Vent.  
*Richæia* Thou. (1806) : *Weihea* Spreng.  
*Richardia* Kunth (1818) : *Zantedeschia* Spreng.  
*Ridan* Adans. (1763) : *Actinomeris* Nutt.  
*?Robertia* Scop. (1777) : *Bumelia* Sw.  
*Robina* Aubl. (1775) : *Lonchocarpus* H. B. K.  
*Roettlera* Vahl (1805) : *Didymocarpus* Wall.  
*Rymandra* Salisb. (1809) : *Knightia* R. Br.

*Saguerus* Adans. (1763) : *Arenga* Labill.  
*Salgada* Blanco (1845) : *Eusideroxylon* Teysm. et Binn.  
*Salken* Adans. (1763) : *Derris* Lour.  
*Salmonia* Scop. (1777) : *Vochysia* Juss.  
*Sanamunda* Adans. (1763) : *Thymelæa* Endl.  
*Sanseviella* Reichb. (1828) : *Reineckia* Kunth.  
*Saussurea* Salisb. (1807), non DC. (1810) : *Hosta* Tratt.  
*Savastana* Schrank (1789) : *Hei-rochloë* R. Br.  
*Savia* Rafin. (1808), non Willd. (1806) : *Amphicarpæa* Ell.  
*Scalia* Sims (1806) : *Podolepis* Labill.  
*Scandalida* Adans. (1763) : *Tetragonolobus* Scop.  
*Schizonotus* Lindl. (1830), non A. Gray (1876) : *Sorbaria* A. Br. ex Aschers.  
*Schizonotus* Rafin. (1836), non A. Gray (1876) : *Holodiscus* Maxim.  
*Schmidtia* Tratt. (1811), non Steud. (1852) : *Coleanthus* Seidel.  
*Schoenodum* Labill. (1806) : *Lyginia* R. Br.  
*Scoria* Rafin. (1808) : *Carya* Nutt.  
*Securidaca* Mill. (1754), non L. (1753) : *Securigera* DC.  
*Securina* Medik. (1787) : *Securigera* DC.  
*Senites* Adans. (1763) : *Zeugites* [P. Br.] Schreb.  
*Sesban* Adans. (1763) : *Sesbania* Scop.  
*Sherardia* Adans. (1763), non L. (1753) : *Stachytarpheta* Vahl.  
*Sicelium* [P. Br. ex] Boehm. (1760) ; Adans. (1763) : *Coccocypselum* [Sw. in] Schreb.  
*Simbuleta* Forsk. (1775) : *Anarrhimum* Desf.  
*Sitilias* Rafin. (1836) : *Pyrrhopappus* DC.  
*Skimmi* Adans. (1763) : *Skimmia* Thunb.  
*Solori* Adans. (1763) : *Derris* Lour.

*Sophia* Adans. (1763) : *Descurainia* Webb. et Berth.  
*Sorranthe* Salisb. (1809) : *Sorocephalus* R. Br.  
*Soria* Adans. (1763) : *Euclidium* R. Br.  
*Sparmannia* Buchoz (1779), non L. f. (1781) : *Rehmannia Libosch. ex Fisch. et Mey.*  
*Spathe* [P. Br. ex] Boehm. (1760) : *Spathelia* L.  
*Spathularia* A. St.-Hil. (1824), non Pers. (1797) : *Amphirrhox Spreng.*  
*Spathyema* Rafin. (1808) : *Symplocarpus Salisb.*  
*Spermacoe* Adans. (1763), non L. emend. Gaertn. (1788) : *Borreria G. F. W. Mey.*  
*Spermophylla* Neck. (1790) : *Ursinia Gaertn.*  
*Spiesia* Neck. (1790) : *Oxytropis DC.*  
*Steinhauera* Presl (1838) : *Sequoia Endl.*  
*Stellorchis* Thou. (1822) : *Nervilia Comm. ex Gaudich.*  
*Stellorkis* Thou. (1809) : *Nervilia Comm. ex Gaudich.*  
*Stemodiacra* P. Br. (1756) : *Stemodia L.*  
*Stickmannia* Neck. (1790) : *Dichorisandra Mikan.*  
*Stizolobium* P. Br. (1756) : *Mucuna Adans.*  
*Stylexia* Rafin. (1836) : *Caylusea A. St.-Hil.*  
*Syama* Jones (1795) : *Pupalia Juss.*

*Taligalea* Aubl. (1775) : *Amasonia L. f.*  
*Tamonea* Aubl. Hist. i. 440 (1775), non l.c. 659 : *Miconia Ruiz et Pav.*  
*Taonabo* Aubl. (1775) : *Ternstroemia Mutis ex L. f.*  
*Tapogomea* Aubl. (1775) : *Cephaelis Sw.*  
*Taralea* Aubl. (1775) : *Dipteryx Schreb.*  
*Tardavel* Adans. (1763) : *Borreria G. F. W. Mey.*  
*Tariri* Aubl. (1775) : *Picramnia Sw.*  
*Tekel* Adans. (1763) : *Libertia Spreng.*  
*Tephrothamnus* Sweet (1830) : *Argyrolobium Eckl. et Zeyh.*  
*Terminalis* Rumph. (1755) : *Cordyline Comm. ex Juss.*  
*Tetragonanithus* S. G. Gmel. (1769) : *Halenia Borkh.*  
*Thamnia* P. Br. (1756) : *Laetia Loeft.*  
*Theka* Adans. (1763) : *Tectona L.*  
*Theodora* Medik. (1786) : *Schotia Jacq.*  
*Thouinia* L. f. (1781), non Poit. (1804) : *Linociera Sw.*  
*Thyrsanthema* Neck. (1790) : *Chaptalia Vent.*  
*Thyrsanthus* Ell. (1818) : *Wistaria Nutt.*  
*Tingulonga* ["*Tingulong*"] Rumph. (1755) : *Protium Burm. f.*  
*Tissa* Adans. (1763) : *Spergularia J. et C. Presl.*  
*Toluifera* L. (1753) : *Myroxylon L. f.*  
*Tomex* Thunb. (1783) : *Litsea Lam.*  
*Tonningia* Neck. (1790) : *Cyanotis D. Don.*  
*Tontanea* Aubl. (1775) : *Coccocypselum Schreb.*  
*Torresia* Ruiz et Pav. (1794) : *Hierochloë R. Br.*  
*Touchiroa* Aubl. (1775) : *Crudia Schreb.*  
*Toulichiba* Adans. (1763) : *Ormosia Jack.*  
*Toumboa* Naud. (1862) : *Welwitschia Hook. f.*  
*Tounatea* Aubl. (1775) : *Swartzia Schreb.*  
*Tournesol* Adans. (1763) : *Chrozophora Neck.*  
*Tournesolia* Scop. (1777) : *Chrozophora Neck.*  
*Tovaria* Neck. (1790), non Ruiz et Pav. (1794) : *Smilacina Desf.*  
*Toxylon* Rafin. (1819) : *Maclura Nutt.*  
*Tricondylus* Salisb. (1809) : *Lomatia R. Br.*  
*Triodon* L. C. Rich. (1805) : *Rhynchospora Vahl.*  
*Tripinna* Lour. (1790) : *Colea Boj.*  
*Tripinnaria* Pers. (1807) : *Colea Boj.*  
*Trochera* L. C. Rich. (1779) : *Ehrharta Thunb.*  
*Tsjerucaniram* Adans. (1763) : *Cansjera Juss.*  
*Tubanthera* Comm. ex DC. (1825) : *Colubrina L. C. Rich. ex Brongn.*



*Tubiflora* J. F. Gmel. (1791) : *Elytraria* L. C. Rich.  
*Tubutubu* Rumph. (1755) : *Tapeinocheilos* Miq.  
*Tulbaghia* Heist. (1753), non L. (1771) : *Agapanthus* L'Hérit.  
*Tumboa* Welw. (1861) : *Welwitschia* Hook. f.

*Uloma* Rafin. (1836) : *Colea* Boj.  
*Ulticonia* Rafin. (1838) : *Hebecladus* Miers.  
*Unifolium* Boehm. (1760) ; Adans. (1763) : *Maianthemum* Web.  
*Urceolaria* Herb. (1821) : *Urceolina* Reichb.  
*Urceolaria* Willd. (1790) : *Schradera* Vahl.  
*Urticastrum* Fabr. (1759) : *Laportea* Gaudich.

*Vagnera* Adans. (1763) : *Smilacina* Desf.  
*Vahea* Lam. (1792, tabula ; 1819, textus) : *Landolphia* Beauv.  
*Valentinia* [Heist. ex] Fabr. (1763) : *Maianthemum* Web.  
*Valeranda* Neck. (1790) : *Orphium* E. Mey.  
*Valerianoides* Medik. (1789) : *Stachytarpheta* Vahl.  
*Vallota* Rafin. (1838) : *Iochroma* Benth.  
? *Vedela* Adans. (1763) : *Ardisia* Sw.  
*Velaga* Adans. (1763) : *Pterospermum* Schreb.  
*Verlangia* Neck. (1790) : *Argania* Roem. et Schult.  
*Vermicularia* Moench (1802) : *Stachytarpheta* Vahl.  
*Vexillaria* Hoffm. (1824) : *Centrosema* Benth.  
*Vibo* Medik. (1789) : *Emex* Neck.  
*Viborquia* Ortega (1798) : *Eysenhardtia* H. B. K.  
? *Vionaea* Neck. (1790) : *Protea* R. Br.  
*Vireya* Rafin. (1814) : *Alloplectus* Mart.  
*Vochy* Aubl. (1775) : *Vochysia* Juss.  
*Vochya* Vell. ex Vand. (1788) : *Vochysia* Juss.  
*Volutarella* Cass. (1826) : *Amberboa* Less.  
*Volutaria* Cass. (1816) : *Amberboa* Less.  
*Volvulus* Medik. (1791) : *Calystegia* R. Br.  
*Vouacapoua* Aubl. (1775) : *Andira* Lam.  
*Vouapa* Aubl. (1775) : *Macrolobium* Schreb.

*Waldschmidtia* Scop. (1777) : *Crudia* Schreb.  
*Wedelia* Loefl. (1758), non Jacq. (1760) : *Allionia* L. emend Choisy.  
*Weingaertneria* Bernh. (1800) : *Corynephorus* Beauv.  
*Wendlandia* Willd. (1799), non Bartl. (1830) : *Cocculus* DC.  
*Werrinuwa* Heyne (1814) : *Guizotia* Cass.  
*Wigandia* Neck. (1790), non H.B.K. (1818) : *Disparago* Gaertn.  
*Wilckia* Scop. (1777) : *Malcolmia* R. Br.  
*Willugbaeya* Neck. (1790) : *Mikania* Willd.  
*Windmannia* P. Br. (1756) ; Adans. (1763) : *Weinmannia* L.  
*Winterana* L. (1759) : *Canella* [P. Br.] Sw.  
*Wittea* Kunth (1850) : *Downingia* Torr.  
*Wormia* Vahl (1810) : *Ancistrocladus* Wall.

*Xylophylla* L. (1771) p.p. : *Exocarpus* Labill.  
*Xylophyllos* Rumph. (1755) : *Exocarpus* Labill.  
*Xylopicrum* P. Br. (1756) : *Xylopia* L.

*Zoophthalmum* P. Br. (1756) : *Mucuna* Adans.  
*Zulatia* Neck. (1790) : *Miconia* Ruiz et Pav.  
*Zygia* [P. Br. ex] Boehm. (1760) : *Pithecolobium* Mart.  
*Zygomenes* Salisb. (1812) : *Cyanotis* D. Don

## XX.—MISCELLANEOUS NOTES

The following appointments to the Staff of the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, have been made by the Minister of Agriculture:—Miss M. L. GREEN, M.A., to be Sub-Assistant for the Index Kewensis, Mr. E. NELMES, formerly a Student Gardener, to be Sub-Assistant in the Library.

---

The following appointments have been made by the Secretary of State for the Colonies:—Mr. C. B. GARNETT, B.A., to be District Agricultural Officer, Tanganyika Territory; Mr. H. J. TAYLOR to be Supervisor, Agricultural Department, Kenya; Mr. J. W. JOLLY to be Assistant Agricultural Inspector, Federated Malay States.

---

We learn that Mr. F. ASHBY, B.Sc., (*K.B.* 1921, 319), has been appointed to the post of Mycologist, in the Imperial Bureau of Mycology; Mr. H. R. BRITON-JONES, Ph.D., Mycologist, Agricultural and Horticultural Research Station, Long Ashton, has been appointed Professor of Mycology, Imperial College of Tropical Agriculture, Trinidad, in succession to Mr. Ashby.

---

**The Classification of Flowering Plants.\***—The chief object of this book is to present a revised and up-to-date classification of the Flowering Plants arranged on a phylogenetic system. Like the *Genera Plantarum*, on which the author bases his general principles, it has the advantage of being the work of one mind and consequently there is a uniform conception of families and lower divisions which does not obtain in many other works of this nature. The general idea of the system now presented, as pictorially shown in the frontispiece, is the arrangement of the Dicotyledons, with which this volume alone deals, in two main sequences. One of these comprising families with a characteristic arborescent habit starts with the Magnoliales and culminates in the Apocynales, Rubiales and Asterales; the other, in which the herbaceous habit predominates, starts with the Ranales and culminates in the Lamiales. These two branches pass equally through the old Archichlamydeae and Metachlamydeae whilst the Apetalae disappear as a phylum and are given affinity to groups through which they are considered as having evolved. The Monocotyledons have a derivative affinity with the Ranales.

---

\* The Families of Flowering Plants. I. Dicotyledons, by J. Hutchinson, with illustrations by W. E. Trevithick and the author. Macmillan & Co., St. Martin's Street, London, 1926. Pp. 328, illustrations, maps and diagrams. Price £1.



In his Introduction the Author discusses the existing systems of classification and sets out his reasons for the system now advanced and the delimitations of the groups and families set out.

One of the most interesting and useful features of the book, however, is the artificial Key to the Families, for unless the family to which a specimen belongs can be ascertained it is not possible to determine its genus. The present key has been based on macroscopic and easily observed characters. It is not suggested that it will prove infallible but it is hoped that it will enable the student to gain a general knowledge of the families of flowering plants which is so necessary for work in the field, the garden, the herbarium or laboratory. The instructions for the use of the key contain some useful directions which can well be borne in mind for the use of keys in general. As a complement to the key will be found a List of Families with certain more or less constant characters. This will be of great assistance to the student who has to determine a specimen from imperfect and scanty material or perhaps material consisting of vegetative parts only. A useful indication of the direction in which investigation should be made can here be obtained.

With the descriptions of each order and family is given an admirable line drawing of a typical representative with dissections of its characteristic parts whilst the use of line maps to show the distribution of families, genera, or species is a very valuable addition to a work of this kind. The principal genera and plants of particular economic or horticultural interest in each family are referred to, and a glossary and full index complete the work.

The book is well produced and the drawings and maps are clear and exceptionally well executed.

---

**Climate and Soil, their action on plant life.\***—The present work is best described as a text-book of physiological plant ecology and originated from a series of lectures given in the winter of 1923–1924 at the Masaryk University of Brno (Brünn). The preface is dated June, 1925, from the south Swedish ecological station of Hollands Väderö. The basic thesis underlying the subject-matter chosen, and its arrangement, is that only by understanding the physiological actions of the various factors influencing plant-life can their ecological value be correctly estimated. However, in each main subdivision laboratory methods and results are closely linked to field studies, and it is shown how causal explanations often depend on physiological experiments. The main chapter headings of this useful book indicate its scope, and are as follows: the light factor; the temperature factor; the water factor; the soil, its formation and general ecological peculiarities; the physical nature and aeration of the soil; the chemical soil factors; the

---

\* Henrik Lundegårdh: *Klima und Boden in ihrer Wirkung auf das Pflanzenleben*, Jena, Gustav Fischer, 1925, £1 6s. od.



micro-organisms of the soil; the carbon dioxide factor; the guiding principles of experimental ecological research. The last chapter is of special interest and importance to all interested in the modern problems of phytogeography. Mention must be made of the numerous references to literature. The author has made a generally successful attempt to bring together the latest facts in each subject with which he deals, and it is pleasing to note that due importance is frequently attached to the researches of British ecologists. The paragraph on mycorrhiza is the least satisfactory portion. The work is accompanied by a summary of contents, 113 text-figures (mostly diagrams and graphs), two folded maps and separate indexes to authors, subjects, and plant names.

W. B. T.

---

**Flora of the Presidency of Madras.\***—Part vii of this work has appeared within three months of the death of its author, Mr. J. S. Gamble, C.I.E., F.R.S., who had revised the proofs of all but the last few sheets. The present part comprises the families from *Nyctaginaceae* to *Euphorbiaceae*. Four new genera and 25 new species (mostly described in the *Kew Bull.* 1924, p. 386, and 1925, p. 329), and 11 new combinations are included.

---

**Ornamental Trees for Amateurs.†**—This book is a companion volume to one on "Shrubs for Amateurs" by the same author, published in 1924. The early chapters deal with such pertinent questions as Cultivation, Transplanting, Pruning, Propagation, Care of Old Trees, and Select Lists of Trees, such as Shelter Trees, Weeping Trees, Trees for Small Gardens, and Trees with Handsome Fruits. The various questions are briefly but clearly dealt with in such a manner that the amateur can have no doubt as to their meaning. The latter part of the book is devoted to a descriptive list of the best and most ornamental trees. The descriptions are necessarily brief, but they are to the point, and give just the information the amateur requires without confusing him with technical terms. Fifteen full page illustrations add to the value of the book.

---

\* *Flora of the Presidency of Madras*, by J. S. Gamble, C.I.E., F.R.S.; published under the authority of the Secretary of State for India in Council. Adlard & Son & West Newman, Ltd., Bartholemew Close, London, E.C. 10s. or Rs. 6 as. 8.

† *Ornamental Trees for Amateurs*, by W. J. Bean. Published by Country Life, Ltd., 20, Tavistock Street, Covent Garden, London, W.C. 2. 1925, pp. 122, plates 15. Price 5s. net.